

## SPARTA CLOSED

And Proprietor Gone Leaving a Large Number of Creditors.

The "Sparta" is closed and the proprietor, Chrest Lakos, is gone leaving with his creditors a varied assortment of debt. It has been known for some time that Lakos had been in straitened financial circumstances, which, it is said, was the result of the failure of his store which he established at Greenfield some months ago. His business here, it is believed, was a paying investment.

A large number of his creditors, represented by U. F. Lewis as trustee, have a chattel mortgage upon his stock and fixtures. Besides these creditors, the majority of whom do not reside in this city there are a number of local men who hold bills against him for various amounts. The store and stock is now in hands of the trustee who act under the terms of the chattel mortgage.

The whereabouts of Lakos are unknown, but it is believed that he will not return here.

Lakos recently had some work done at one of the tailoring establishments here and told them that he was going to New York City and would be gone about ten days. Nothing was said at that time about closing the store until he returned. Just what action his creditors will take is not known at this time.

See "Two Women and a Man" at Dreamland tonight.

## Funerals.

The funeral of Frank Hattabaugh, one of the wreck victims, was held at the Baptist church at ten o'clock this morning, conducted by Rev. F. M. Huckleberry. The services were largely attended by railroad men and friends. Burial at Riverview. He was the son of Mr. and Mrs. Matthew Hattabaugh.

The funeral of Fireman Jacob Emil was conducted at 10 o'clock this afternoon at the Redding church by Rev. H. H. Allen, of this city. Burial at Reddington.

The funeral of Brakeman Findley Lee was conducted at the Methodist church this afternoon at 2 o'clock by Rev. H. H. Allen and was largely attended by relatives and friends. Burial at Riverview.

The funeral of Fireman J. L. Routt was conducted Tuesday afternoon at 2 o'clock at the home of his father, Volney Routt, at Tunnelton.

The funeral of Engineer Lawrence Amick will be conducted at the Presbyterian church at Scipio Friday afternoon at 1 o'clock. He was a son of Lincoln Amick and was born near Scipio.

## Lamp Exploded.

A lamp exploded at the home of Miss Dora Seulke, on Carter street Tuesday evening shortly before 5:40. Miss Seulke had left the lamp burning and come up town to do some shopping. Fortunately Albert Droege happened to be passing just as the lamp exploded and seeing the flash of the flames through the window, he broke the door open to gain an entrance. Erban Hoffmire, who was also near, arrived about this time and together they succeeded in checking the flames in a very short time. Some one in the neighborhood turned in the alarm and the fire department arrived just as the fire was out. Damage will not exceed \$25.

See "Two Women and a Man" at Dreamland tonight.

## DIED.

COLE—George M. Cole died at his home at No. 12 north Chestnut street at 2:15 Tuesday afternoon after an illness of about ten weeks. He was born in Kentucky Dec. 8, 1856. Age 53 years and 20 days. He came to Seymour with his parents when a boy and spent nearly all his life here. He was a son of the late Charles Cole, who was a well known engineer on the Louisville division of the Pennsylvania railroad. When a young man he was employed for about four years in Andrews' drug store. After that he was employed a few years with a railroad engineering corps in the west. About 1885 he met with an accident in which he lost a leg. Sometime after that he engaged in the cigar and fruit business in which he continued until his death. He was a successful business man and enjoyed a large trade. He kept a model store and took pride in making it attractive. He was widely known and had a large circle of friends who sorrow because of his death. He leaves a wife and one daughter, Ruth. He has one brother living who was in Denver when last heard from.

Funeral services from the residence at 2 o'clock Thursday afternoon conducted by Rev. Harley Jackson, assisted by Rev. H. H. Allen. Burial at Riverview.

LYNCH—Mrs. Hayden Lynch died Tuesday night at her home near Riverview after an extended illness of lung trouble. Age about 27 years. She was the daughter of James B. Ewing and moved with her father from Cortland several years ago. Besides her husband and father she leaves two children. The remains will be taken to Cortland Friday morning, where the funeral will be conducted by Elder G. M. Shutt.

## Entertained.

Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Peters entertained a party of friends Tuesday evening complimentary to Miss Frances Williamson of Lancaster, a sister of Mrs. Peters. The company was composed of friends and acquaintances whom Miss Williamson had met upon her former visits to this city. Refreshments were served and the guests spent a most enjoyable evening. The out-of-town guests were Misses Lillie and Elizabeth Kurtz and Mr. John Cunningham, of Crothersville, and Miss Mary Bryant of Edinburg.

## Traction Man Killed.

Everett Brown, formerly of Hayden, who was crushed between two traction cars near Indianapolis Monday night, died in the city hospital at Indianapolis Tuesday evening. His home was at Richmond and he was conductor on a traction freight car between Richmond and Indianapolis. He was 38 years old and leaves a wife and two children. The remains will be taken to Hayden for burial Thursday.

## First Baptist Church.

The annual meeting and election of officers of the First Baptist church will be held this evening at 7:30 o'clock. At the close of the business session, the men of the church will give a social at which a program will be given and light refreshments served. All members of the church are urged to be present and all others are invited.

## Suffering From Rheumatism.

Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Shiel went to Martinsville this morning where Mr. Shiel will receive treatment for rheumatism. He was unable to walk and was placed on the train on a cot. Mr. Shiel has been suffering for several months from rheumatism, but during the past few days his condition became such that his physicians advised treatment at Martinsville.

See "Two Women and a Man" at Dreamland tonight.

Every thirtieth hair cut free. Sprenger's barbershop. jld

Sounds Right. Willie—Pa, what are false eyes made of? Pa—Glass. Willie—But what kind of glass? Pa—Oh—er—looking glass, I suppose. Now run off to bed.—Philadelphia Press.

## DREAMLAND TONIGHT

"Two Women and a Man" (Biograph, Dramatic) Illustrated Song "In Oklahoma." By Miss Lois Reynolds. Piano—Miss Edna Dobbins.

## Officers Installed.

Jackson Lodge, No. 146, F. & A. M. installed the newly elected officers Tuesday night. The exercises were open to Masons and members of their families and nearly 150 were present. Judge Montgomery was the installing officer. The new officers are:

J. S. Mills, W. M.  
J. L. Ford, S. W.  
Chas. L. Kessler, J. W.  
J. H. Andrews, Treas.  
A. P. Carter, Secy.  
Jno. A. Ross, S. D.  
J. M. Hamer, J. D.  
C. L. D. Wilson, S. S.  
M. B. Hopkins, J. S.

After the installation ceremonies a short program was given. Miss Hannah Mills and Miss Mabel Shields rendered beautiful vocal solos and each responded to an encore. Earl M. Cox assisted by Mrs. Cox gave a chalk talk that was very entertaining and thoroughly enjoyed. Lunch served at the conclusion of the program. Everybody present spent a most delightful evening.

## Shooting Affair.

Charles Mitchell, of this city, was arrested at Indianapolis Wednesday upon the charge of shooting Frank Purdy, a cook at a restaurant. Mitchell entered the restaurant and asked Joe Thomas, the proprietor, to make him a sandwich. The order was given to Purdy, but Mitchell objected to him preparing the order, and said he would cook the sandwich himself. A scuffle followed, and Mitchell ran from the room followed by the cook. When they reached the street Purdy was shot, but Mitchell, when found by the police, declared that another man had done the shooting. Mitchell is under arrest pending further investigation.

## Holding a Responsible Position at The Age of Sixteen.

One of the best positions recently filled by a student of the Seymour Business college, was accepted by Mr. Otto Droege, as stenographer and bookkeeper for Nordyke & Marmon Company, Indianapolis. Mr. Droege



MR. OTTO DROEGE

is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Theodore Droege of this city, and has the distinction of being the youngest graduate of the Seymour Business College. A number of other students have recently accepted good positions. Prof. Ross says: "Not within the past ten years has there been such a demand for office help."

## Sure He Knew Best.

Mamma—Dora, your father says that that young man of yours, Mr. Hart, is deceiving you.  
Dora—But he isn't, mamma, for I asked him, and he said he wasn't. Of course he knows better than papa.—Boston Transcript.

Try Sprenger's barber shop. Its the best. d3ld

## Broom Sale 25c Brooms

We Only Have Four Dozen

Window Open After 2 p.m. FRIDAY

Going at 10 Cents Limit

The Fair Store South of Hoadley's Grocery

## CENSUS TAKERS

Applicants Will Be Examined On February 5.

According to a bulletin issued this week any person of good judgment, who has received an ordinary common school education, can readily and easily pass the test to be given applicants for census enumerators on Saturday, Feb. 5th, the date set by Census Director Durand.

It was emphatically stated at the bureau that the test will be an eminently reasonable and practical one, similar to that applied to applicants at the twelfth census. It will consist of filling out a sample schedule of population from a description, in narrative form, of typical families; and, in the case of enumerators whose work will be in the rural districts, they will be called upon to fill out an additional sample schedule of agriculture, from information furnished by the Census Bureau.

All persons, whether women or men, who may desire to become census enumerators must be citizens of the United States; residents of the supervisor's district for which they wish to be appointed; must be not less than 18 nor more than 70 years of age; must be physically able to do the work; must be trustworthy, honest and of good habits; must have at least an ordinary education and must be able to write plainly and with reasonable rapidity.

Those who can comply with these requirements are invited to put in their applications, as there will be at least 68,000 enumerators' places to be filled by the middle of March in preparation for the enumeration beginning April 15th.

Application forms, with full instructions for filling in, and complete information concerning the test and the method of appointment, can be secured by writing to the supervisor of census for the district in which the applicant lives. All applications, properly filled in must be filed with the supervisors not later than January 25th as any received after that date cannot be considered. W. O. Protsman, of Vevay, is the Fourth district supervisor.

## Private Secretary Retires.

Thomas O'Mara, who has been serving as private secretary to Congressman Lincoln Dixon for several years, has retired. It is reported that Newt. Marsh, of the Vevay Democrat, is to be the new secretary and will go to Washington about January 1st. O'Mara is a resident of Jennings county and was graduated from the Shields high school in 1900. He has opened a law office in Terre Haute with his uncle, Peter Foley.

## Stockholders' Meeting.

Notice is hereby given that the stockholders of the new Building and Loan Association will meet at the Secretary's office, at 7:30 p. m., on Tuesday, January 4, 1909, for the purpose of electing nine directors, and the transaction of other business.

j4d HARRY M. MILLER, Secy.

## Farm For Rent.

Good bottom farm on Jennings and Jackson county line, to right party,—200 acres.

TIP BARNES  
Seymour, Ind.  
d&wf

## Window Display.

We wish to call your attention to the display of Whitmer remedies in Andrews-Schwenk window. These remedies are proving popular for cold weather troubles.

## Elks Take Notice.

The Elks are hereby notified of special meeting tonight to arrange for funeral of brother George M. Cole. J. R. GERHART, Sec'y.

1910 Calendar pads at the REPUBLICAN office, 1 cent each; with holly cover, 2 cents each. tf  
Platter & Co's. ad. is worth 25 cts. Save it. wed.d&w-tf

## AT THE NICKEL TONIGHT

"Two Women and a Man" (Drama, Biograph) ILLUSTRATED SONG: "I'm Starving for One Sight of You" By MISS ANNA E. CARTER

## MUCH CHRISTMAS "JOY"

Whisky Sales Said to Have Broken All Records.

Evansville, Ind., Dec. 29.—Whisky sold by the thirty-seven wholesale houses here for the ten days preceding Christmas amounted to over \$600,000, according to the estimates of the wholesale men. Wholesalers said that the sales broke all records and that in many of the stores clerks were working night and day to get out packages. Express wagons were loaded down and the drivers were forced to work overtime. A great many of the jugs and bottles sent out were consigned to the "dry" spots in Tennessee and Kentucky. Over 600 men and boys were employed by the wholesale houses in getting out their wet goods. One of the firms had fifty girls at work for two weeks before Christmas, and they were kept busy bottling the whisky and getting it ready for shipment.

## IN DESPERATE PLIGHT

Wounded Trapper Lay Five Days Without Fuel or Food.

Brownstown, Ind., Dec. 29.—Seriously wounded and almost dead from cold and hunger, Lafayette Querre, aged fifty-one, a hunter and trapper, was found in his camp on the bank of White river near here. The man accidentally shot himself with a shotgun in the fleshy part of his left leg above the knee, inflicting a jagged wound. He was unable to make himself heard, and lay in camp for five days without fuel or food.

## Used Hatpin as Weapon.

Evansville, Ind., Dec. 29.—While walking along Main street late at night on her way to attend a sick family, Miss Anna Riess, a trained nurse, was attacked by a stranger, whose object was evidently robbery. The man started to pull her into an alleyway, when Miss Riess jerked away from him and tried to stab him with a hatpin. An express messenger happened along and chased the man several blocks.

## Will Take It to Higher Court.

Newcastle, Ind., Dec. 29.—Judge Sparks of the Rush circuit court, as special judge in the action brought by James L. Watkins, defeated candidate for mayor, for a recount of the ballots cast at the special election Dec. 13, held that Watkins had no ground for action and dismissed the case, with costs against Watkins. An appeal to the appellate court was granted.

## Murder Trial in Progress.

Evansville, Ind., Dec. 29.—Christian Vogt is on trial in the Vanderburg circuit court here on the charge of murdering Louis Fox in a saloon at Wadesville on Oct. 30. Owing to the feeling against Vogt in Posey county, the case was brought here on a change of venue. It will take about a week to finish the trial, as there are about 200 witnesses.

## Beware of Ointments for Catarrh That Contain Mercury.

as mercury will surely destroy the sense of smell and completely derange the whole system when entering it through the mucous surfaces. Such articles should never be used except on prescriptions from reputable physicians, as the damage they do is tenfold to the good you can possibly derive from them. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O., contains no mercury, and is taken internally, acting directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. In buying Hall's Catarrh Cure be sure to get the genuine. It is taken internally and made in Toledo, Ohio, by F. J. Cheney & Co. Testimonials free. Sold by all druggists. Price 75c per bottle. Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation. Hot coffee, all kinds sandwiches and soft drinks, one door east Kessler Hardware store. Bert Cox. d29d

## Fresh fish at Sweany's stand. 18dtf

Have Berdon, the barber, shave you

## We Want Your Grocery Trade.

Fresh Country Butter, per lb, 25c  
Fresh Eggs... 32c  
Red Rose Flour... 69c  
3 Bars Lenox or Star Soap... 10c  
Large Bottle Pickles... 12c  
10c Bottle Pickles... 7c  
Every Day Milk... 4c  
Oranges, per dozen... 15c to 35c  
Malaga Grapes... 15c

MAYES CASH GROCERY Phone 658. All Goods Delivered.

## Heard Strange Noise.

George Hudson, second trick operator at the Pennsylvania block station in this city, heard a noise one night last week that he will not forget. While sitting idly in the office late at night with one eye open he was startled to hear a noise that sounded like an automobile horn under the telegraph table. He heard voices from the same source and as soon as he got his nerve worked up right he crawled out of the battery case, which is a large closet and after looking in the coal-bucket and peeping out of both windows, he called up the train dispatcher and told him there was "big doings" at Seymour. He explained what he had heard as best he could only to be accused of being intoxicated. With shaky fingers on the key Dick denied this very stoutly.

After letting him worry awhile the dispatcher called him up and explained to him that the company had just installed what is termed "telephone telegraph" service between the yard office at Columbus and the trainmaster's office at Louisville, using the wire for telephoning that the operators use in speeding their code. The auto honk that issued from under the table was the noise his telegraph receiver made when the phone bell rung, and the voices which sounded so ghostly issued from the same instrument. Dick now tries to treat it as a joke since the boys have found it out and denies being in the closet at all.

## Commercial Teachers Meet.

The meeting of the National Commercial Teachers' Association is being held at Louisville this week. A large number of teachers from commercial schools in every part of the United States are in attendance. This is always a valuable meeting for the instructors, for many new and advance ideas are acquired from the lectures and exhibits of the equipments for the schools. Prof. E. M. Ross, of the Seymour Business college is spending part of the week in Louisville, and attending the association meetings.

## "Poor Richard" Said

"The people are the best judges of merit." This is forcibly illustrated by the increased demand for the famous Cod Liver and Iron tonic known as VINOL.

Its worth is demonstrated over and over again in building up the run-down, weak and aged, and to overcome pulmonary troubles. While worthless remedies are disappearing entirely, the fact that the demand for VINOL is rapidly increasing is ample proof of its intrinsic merit.

Andrews-Schwenk Drug Co.

## Attention Farmers.

I have recently installed a new wheat cleaner and am in the market for all grades of wheat as well as all grades of corn at market prices. I keep Graham flour, buckwheat flour, rye flour, and will grind corn or oats for farmers any day. This is ground, not crushed. I keep on hands all grades of feed for sale or exchange. G. H. ANDERSON, Seymour. d30w-sawk

## Notice of Election.

The stockholders of the Cooperative Building and Loan Association will meet at the Company's office of Monday January 3, 1910 at 7 o'clock p. m., for the purpose of electing three directors and for the transaction of such other business as may come before them.

J. G. Laupus, Pres.  
Thos. J. Clark, Secy.

j1 sat & wed

## Shareholders Meeting.

The annual meeting of the shareholders of the First National Bank, of Seymour, Indiana, will be held at its banking house on Tuesday, January 11th, 1910 at 10 a. m., for the election of directors and the transaction of such other business as may come before them.

j1ld J. H. ANDREWS, Cashier.

For bargains in suspenders, collars, ties, collar buttons, cuff buttons handkerchiefs men's socks, garters improved suit hangers, umbrellas and other gent's furnishings go to A. Sclarra, the tailor, 14 E. Second St., Seymour. eod&w

We Give You Express Service At Freight Rates To and From LOUISVILLE I. & L. Traction Co.

The Andrews-Schwenk Drug Co.

Registered Pharmacists

Prescriptions Correctly Compounded

Phone Your Wants

Old Phone 400 New Phone 633



## THE REPUBLICAN

JAY C. SMITH, Editors and Publishers  
EDW. A. REMY, Editor

SEYMOUR, INDIANA

## LUCK IN THE HORSESHOE.

Myth Is Traced Back to the Greeks and Their Sea God Poseidon.

Of all the emblems of good fortune the horseshoe stands among the first. Everybody knows it is unlucky to pass a horseshoe on the road without picking it up. Again we are indebted for this statement to old tales, centuries in age, that have descended from father to son, from mother to daughter, through the years.

The old myths repay research. The luck of the horseshoe has a most respectable beginning. It is traced to the religion of the old Greeks and their sea god Poseidon, who was identical with the Roman god Neptune.

To Poseidon horses were sacred, and to him they were sacrificed. Poseidon was believed to have created the first horse when he struck the ground with his trident and a horse sprang from the hole, which afterward became a spring. The sea god was the lord of springs. To him all springs were ascribed. In the shape of a horse he sometimes wandered by the shores of his ocean domain, and where he struck his hoofs deeply there the waters gushed out and permanent springs were formed.

This is the reason why horseshoes are reckoned lucky. Going to the root of the matter one sees a nature myth as the root principle. From the sea all rain comes and to the sea all springs owe primal origin, and to the rain and the fresh waters, sea derived, we owe all fertility on earth.

The old Greeks therefore worshipped Poseidon as the fortune giver through his springs. They gave him horses, his precious beasts, and they adored the footprints of horses when they found them, for they might be the very footprints of the god himself.

When horses came to be shod the transition of the luck emblem from the footprint itself to the shoe mark—practically the same thing—was easy.

Pegasus, the winged horse, from whose hoofs the water springs gushed copiously when he came to earth, has been credited with the origin of the horseshoe luck.

The horseshoe was a specific against earthquakes. It would keep a house safe from harm by earth shaking. Again one perceives the sea myth—Poseidon was the shaker of the earth.—Team Owners' Gazette.

## THE CELLAR.

Its Importance in Relation to the Living Rooms.

A warm, dry cellar is literally and actually the foundation of a warm, dry, well-ventilated house. The evolution of the cellar is an interesting study in the slow development of human intelligence. It was devised originally simply as a subterranean, frost-proof, pit or cave, under the house, in which could be stored first wines, and later apples, potatoes, cabbages, and other perishable fruits, together with milk, butter, and cheese. Next it was utilized, when the absurd insufficiency of stoves and fireplaces for heating purposes was recognized, as a convenient place to put the furnace. Then it was raised above ground to make the furnace draw better, and lighted and ventilated, until now it has become one of the most important sections of the house from a sanitary point of view.

It should be cleaned, lighted, heated, and ventilated, winter and summer, as carefully and scrupulously as any other part of the house. When this is done, we are rid of all stroke of dampness, with all its well known rheumatic, tuberculous, and other disease-breeding tendencies, of bad smells from decaying vegetables, accumulations of dirt in dark corners, leading to vermin, and of condensation, which are now in plain sight in pipes, which are now in plain sight in floors and all the injurious effects which come from dampness and moist decay all through the house.

The complaint that heating the cellar has spoiled its use for storage purposes is simply a proof of its advantages. Nothing could be more utterly unsanitary in this twentieth century than to permit vegetables, cheese, fruits, and milk to be piled together in dark bins and adjoining compartments, nibbled at and raced over by mice, rats, and cockroaches, imparting the odors of decay from cabbages and rotting apples to milk, cream, and cheese, and sending their combined aroma streaming constantly upward through the house on the natural automatic ventilation current of which we have spoken.—Dr. Woods Hutchinson, in Outing.

## A Joker.

A seedy-looking man entered a store in Trenton the other day, and asked for assistance, backing up his request with a long tale of sickness and lack of employment.

With a wink at his clerk, the merchant pointed to a friend who happened to be in the place, and replied:

"Ask that gentleman, He is the proprietor. I am only a clerk."

The friend received the beggar's request in a sympathetic manner, and, turning to the merchant, remarked: "This seems to be a worthy case, Mr. Jones. Give him a dollar from the cash register," and walked out of the store.

It was in vain that the merchant protested that it had been a joke. So consistent did the seedy one become that the boss's directions should be carried out, that it was finally necessary to do so, in order to be rid of him.—Lippincott's.

## The Dirigible Soap-Bubble.

The catastrophe of Republique reminds me of what a French engineer and constructor, M. Gandillon, told me quite a year ago: "The weak point of all dirigible balloons is that the safety margin in every detail of their construction is too low. In ordinary steel work, say a bridge, the stress put upon the rods is but a fraction of what they could really stand. In air machines, where lightness is the paramount consideration, it is necessary to cut things very fine indeed. So that if you read in the papers that the France dirigible balloon made a trip to Berlin at the rate of 43 kilometers an hour, it means that at this speed all her parts were strained nearly to breaking point, and that she would have been quite unable to make, say, 45 kilometers." A dirigible balloon is still somewhat of a soap-bubble.—Paris Letter to London Truth.

## At Yorktown.

They were commemorating the surrender of Cornwallis at Yorktown with the usual fiery speeches. At the close of the regular programme the chairman announced with a wink to those near him: "We are happy to have with us on this auspicious occasion a representative of King Edward, if not of King George. Ladies and gentlemen, I beg to present to you Major Arthur Forrester, of the

First Royal Dragoons, who will now say a few words."

The major looked a little surprised as he strode to the front of the platform, polished his eyeglasses, and began with a drawl:

"It has long been a wonder to me how Cornwallis, with the pick of the British army, held Yorktown against a miserable force of militia for only a few weeks. But, ladies and gentlemen, I've seen your town today, and my wonder is now that he cared to hold such a forlorn looking spot for even one day."

"Shake!" broke in the chairman.

## CLOTHESPIN FACTORY MOVES.

Has to Get Out of Michigan and Go to Maine for Raw Material.

The announcement is just made that a big clothespin manufacturing company in Michigan has pulled up stakes and proposes to relocate in Maine, another instance in getting close to the raw material, for perhaps the Pine Tree state contributes more to the small utilities of American life than any other, though this is not a case of pine, but of paper birch.

The Indian valued this wood for its bark, from which he made canoes, baskets and other articles; but the demands of our more recent civilization have found a multitude of uses for the wood. The Indian probably had little need of toothpicks, since he preserved his teeth by using bone-making foods. He had even less use for clothespins and spoons, hairpin boxes, bobbins and shuttles, which now consume many cords of paper birch annually.

The spool industry is perhaps the most important of those dependent upon paper birch, and about half the annual total goes into these articles, the Boston Transcript says. The timber is central in the valleys of Penobscot and Piscataquis rivers. The shipment of spool bars to Scotland is now a considerable part of the trade, these amounting each year to about four million board feet. Shoe pegs and shoe shanks are made of the same material, and while a few of the woods toothpicks used in the country are made from poplar and maple, the great bulk of them comes from the birch forests of the northwest. For all these purposes about eighty thousand cords a year are required.

## BOY OF MARVELLOUS MEMORY.

Imbecile Questioned by Scientists Can Give Dates for Centuries.

An imbecile boy of 10 years with a most marvellous "amnesia" memory has just been introduced to the Viennese Psychological society. Armed with calendars of various years and kinds, the scientists plied the boy with questions on dates, covering all the centuries from the tenth to the twentieth, says the Detroit News-Tribune. Without a moment's pause, and always correctly, the boy answered such questions as: When is Easter Sunday in 1917? What day of the week did June 14, 1868, fall on? When is Ascension day, 1923? How long is the carnival season in 1924?

Besides all this the boy could give right off the patron saint of any day in the year. Doctors from the idiot asylum where the boy is an inmate said it was impossible to explain his extraordinary memory. The boy himself said he used the existing mathematical tables for ascertaining past and future dates, but the doctors said this was clearly not the case, as the table he quoted could be used for years after 2000, whereas his memory was absolutely bounded by that period. Of dates before the year 1000 or after 2000 he seemed to have no knowledge.

## Roman Camp in Wales.

In connection with the excavations of the great Roman camp at Caesars, Montgomeryshire, Prof. Bosanquet, who is in charge of the exploring party, has succeeded in opening up the western portion of the camp, unearthing a complete hot-air system, situate beneath the floors of the rooms. The floors were supported on a number of stone pillars two feet square and two feet high. Flues were laid beneath to carry the hot air from the furnace, and these have been found in an excellent state of preservation. Outside the huge rampart of clay the workmen have come across trenches which surrounded the camp. The granary has been opened up for its whole length, and measures 96 ft. long. This building was strongly built, and was roofed with slabs of stone.—London Standard.

## Pleased His Majesty.

The dark monarch from sunny Africa was being shown over an engineering place in Salford by the manager, who, in explaining the working of certain machinery, unfortunately got his coat tails caught in it, and in a moment was being whirled around at so many revolutions per minute. Luckily for the manager, his garments were unequal to the strain of more than a few revolutions, and he was hurled, disheveled and dazed, at the feet of the visitor.

That exalted personage roared with laughter, and said something to his interpreter.

"Sah," said that functionary to the manager, "his majesty say he am berry pleased with de trick, an' will you please do it again?"—Sketchy Bits.

## King Fights Madman.

An unexpected light was thrown upon the autumnal amusements of King Leopold of Belgium when a madman broke into the park of the Chateau de Ballinreux, near Pontoise. The king was walking in the park with Mme. Lacroix, alias the Baroness De Vaughan, accompanied by their infant son, when the lunatic rushed toward them. The old king, though lame from gout, beat him off with his crutch while the baroness went into hysterics. Later the madman, who had stripped off his clothes and climbed to the balcony of the chateau, was captured by the servants and turned over to a gendarme.

## A Cat Raids Jewelry.

Mrs. Lillian Stumpf of New York city placed on a table a brooch, a ring and a pair of earrings valued at \$2800 in a gray suede bag which she usually wore about her neck. Before retiring she gathered up newspapers that were on the table and put them on the dumb waiter. Next morning she couldn't find the jewel bag. The dumb waiter had descended. In the kitchen the cat mistook the gray bag for a mouse, and pouncing upon it, carried it out of doors, where she was seen and pursued. She escaped into neighboring fields, and when she returned the jewel bag was with her. Now Mrs. Stumpf is offering \$100 reward for the return of the gems.

## Pine Cones for Germany.

Frank Graess has contracted with jobbers and others in northern Michigan and Wisconsin for supplying him with 1000 bushels of pine cones, which has now become a regular business in those parts. The seed will be used in filling out the time, and which he exports are greater in number and value than ever. A good deal of it will be sent to Germany during the ensuing winter and early spring.—Sturgeon Bay Advocate.

## After Dinner.

Brain work should certainly be forbidden after dinner; the interval between it and bedtime should be devoted to recreation and amusement. Family Doctor.

## AUTUMN NIGHTFALL.

Cool is the air, yet has a soothing feel,  
Unlike the winter frost, which seems of steel.  
And, unto huge, soft shadows giving birth,  
The darkness winds about the drowsy earth.

Thickets of tall trees interpose  
The level fields, like monster shaves;  
Their brilliant songs no more rehearse  
The daytime gorgeous autumn leaves.

Yet with a songful gleam salutes the night  
A farmhouse on a field-commanding height;  
It gives the lone wayfarer cheer—  
If not for him, for others rest is near.

And when the farm-folk go to sleep,  
Eastward, athwart cloud-drift, afar,  
To watch about both land and deep,  
Night shall make shine an answering star.  
—William Struthers in Boston Transcript.

## THE SPIDER CASKET.

The ice was 75 centimes, and I put down a lira, telling the waiter to keep the change. He swept it off the table with a "Grazia, signor!" and hastened away after another order. He could hardly have guessed that he had just pocketed my last cent—even I found it a little difficult to realize. The band was playing in the middle of the plaza—Margarita was the air, and they went at it with a swing and dash that brought all the idlers about the tables singing into the chorus:

"Margarit,  
E spero a Salvatore!  
Margarit,  
Ma l'ommo e cacciatore!"

Of course, I had telegraphed for money, but I had a notion that the odds were pretty long against its coming. The governor's patience was about exhausted, and he had taken a nasty line in his last letter. Something about getting tired of earning money for me to dump into the race tracks and gambling resorts of Europe.

More and more people gathered about the tables until there was hardly an empty place. Native Venetians, voluble and gesticulating. A Turk, in loose, ill-fitting clothes, came up to my table.

"May I sit here, signor," he asked humbly.

I nodded my head, and he settled down in a chair, wriggling about until he was comfortable, like a dog in the grass. He ordered a cup of coffee, and sat sipping it in silence. We must have made a strange looking pair. I watched him lazily, for lack of better amusement, and noticed that he had something hidden under his coat. Once I caught a glimpse of it—apparently a small silver casket fantastically carved and chased. The Turk became aware that I was watching him and seemed unnecessarily disturbed, drawing his coat more closely about the casket and looking at me with further questioning glances. I paid no further attention to him, and sat back listening to the music. The Turk finished his coffee, disputed cringingly with the waiter over the price, and walked slowly away, avoiding the crowd as if he feared to be jostled.

A tantalizing craving for a certain liqueur seized me, and I was meditating on the chances of ordering it and slipping away without paying when a glint of something bright on the ground caught my eye. I stooped, and picked up a small silver key, very complicated in design, one end worked into a writhing spider. I was balancing the key in my hand, trying to estimate its value, when I saw the Turk hurrying across the square.

"Signor," he said, "have you seen a small silver key with a spider—"

"And if I had," I said slowly, wondering how the matter could be handled to my advantage, "how would I know that it belonged to you?"

"Signor, I am a poor man. I can pay little," he whined.

"On the other hand," I continued, "I am desperately in need of money. Perhaps we can strike a bargain. You offer—"

"Twenty lire?"

"A hundred?"

"I smiled."

"Two hundred?"

Soon he was 500. At last, the Turk reached 1000 lire; and still I refused.

"I can give no more," whined the Turk. "It is all the money I have."

"It is too little," I persisted.

He gave me an imploring glance, and then leaned across the table.

"Signor," he whispered, "the casket which you saw, of which you have the key, it is the jewel casket of Beirut Pasha. How I come by it is no matter, but it contains gems to the value of over 200,000 lire. I must have the key."

"Why don't you force the lock?" I asked curiously.

"Ah, signor, you do not understand. The jewels take but little space—only a tray on the top—and all the rest of the casket is filled with some terrible explosive, gun cotton, I think. Only with the key one may open it safely. Forcing the lock would fire a small cap, and—"

"I see." I could not help smiling at the man's woe-begone face. "Rather an uncomfortable thing to steal."

"But with the key there is no danger."

My well-greed is not a pretty word, let us say—expectation was so much aroused that I would listen to no proposal except a full half of the booty.

In the end he agreed, and at my dictation reluctantly paid for the coffee and liquor.

"To the Britannia?" he whined as I started for the landing stage.

At the steps of the hotel the porter came running down the steps to meet us. I hastened through the corridors, ignoring the curious glances cast at the Turk who slunk along at my heels. Once in my room my hand trembled so that I wasted three matches in lighting a candle. The Turk brought out the casket from under his coat, and its silver gleamed dully in the feeble light, until the carved images wrought on the sides seemed to take on life and movement in the wavering reflections. On the summit was perched another hideous spider like that which ornamented the key, save that the eyes were formed by two bright green stones.

"The key! Where is the key?" whispered the Turk hoarsely.

I fitted the key to the lock—a creak, and the lid flew back. The Turk lifted the casket to the light, brushing the candle with his sleeve so that it flared up and shone on the velvet-lined tray.

It was no sheen of gems that we saw; there was not a jewel in the tray—but from one corner, where a shadow fell, a huge black spider with hairy legs

writhe over the edge, and crawled on

to the Turk's hand. He screamed hysterically, and let the casket fall crashing to the ground. For the fraction of a second I saw him trying to shake the spider from his hand; then the whole room rose under me with a roar.

The hospital in Venice is really more comfortable than most of the hotels, and I was almost sorry this morning when Sister Teresa told me that I might leave next Monday. Safely tucked under my pillow is a letter from home full of parental advice, and on looking at the enclosed money order I have decided to run up to Monte Carlo for a few weeks.—Evening Sun.

## PASSING OF THE TRAPPER.

Settlers Are Encroaching Upon Him Even in Hudson Bay Country.

The forward march of civilization has reached the wilds of the Canadian north, and trappers report that their business is rapidly becoming unprofitable on account of the frequency of the settlements. That state of affairs is to be expected and the wonder is that the situation has not been anticipated long ago. It is remarkable that the business has continued profitable.

History has repeated itself in this as in all other things. The advance guard of civilization was years behind a class of hardy trappers who earned their livelihood in the solitude of the forests by taking animals for their furs. As civilization advanced the number of trappers became larger and the amount of game diminished until there was no longer a profit to be had from the business.

It began with Maine and Massachusetts and continued to the westward until the United States was no longer tenacious of the trapper. The Hudson Bay company preserved the frozen north of Canada for half a century after the United States had ceased to be a profitable hunting ground, but the onward march of the railroads and the ever restless wave of homeseekers has at last advanced to the very outposts of the Hudson bay territory. Gold and wheat have been the lodestones, and the trapping business suffers.

Where will we get our furs in the future? We will raise them. For farming, skunk farming, cat farming and the hundred and one other kinds of animal raising will take the place of the trapper and his gun. Other fur-bearing animals will soon be taught to eat out of the hand of man just as the domestic animals of the farm have been doing for centuries. Man will simply enlarge his control of the lower animals, enlarge his control over the fur bearing as well as the food bearing animals.—Kennebec Journal.

## A RECONNOITER.

How a Man with the "Chicken Hold" Did a Safe Business.

"Jake" Herman and "Jack" Van Woert drove into Montreal, N. J., recently, seeking a Sandy Farguarson, Farguarson's automobile and Farguarson's collier. The story they told was that some days ago Farguarson went through their district, looking over poultry and arranging for purchases soon after November 15. He examined the chicken coops to see if they were clean, and gave excellent advice on poultry raising to the farmer who were pleased at the prospect of getting fancy prices promised by the stranger, who rode in a motor car. The collier was a close observer during his inspection tours. A few days later half a dozen chicken coops in the district were cleaned out. Nobody suspected Mr. Farguarson. But one morning there was a great noise around Van Woert's chicken coops an hour or so before sunrise. Van Woert looked out of the window. And there he says, right on the road, was Sandy with the auto, and the collier rushing toward the car with a hen in its mouth. The hen was deposited in the car, and the collier returned and took another. Van Woert got his gun and ran to the door, which creaked when he opened it. Sandy heard, whistled to the dog to jump in the car, and rode off.

## The Empress Helps German Actresses.

The German Empress has started many philanthropic organizations in Berlin, and one of the latest and most useful is known as the Central Association of German Actresses. The object is to provide actresses with costumes for the stage at the smallest possible expense. The Empress gives all her court and evening gowns to the institution after she has used them, and she has induced many wealthy women in Berlin to follow her example. Many women who object to giving away their gowns part with them at nominal figures. The Empress is the president of the association, which provides the majority of the costumes seen on the Berlin stage. Many theatrical companies in Berlin have one or more dresses formerly worn by the Empress.

## Bird Lived Forty-eight Years.

The Duchess of Bedford, in "British Birds," gives a remarkable instance of longevity among birds in her own collection, according to the Detroit Free Press. A Barbary dove which has been in the duchess' possession for fifteen years was left her by an old woman who also owned it for fifteen years and who also said it was an old bird when it was given to her. The Chinese geese have been in the possession of the family for fifty-seven years. A pintail drake which the duchess bought twenty years ago, when it was an adult bird, still survives. The bird was taken from the nest in 1852 and died in 1900. "It was chained by the leg to a small hatch," says the duchess, "and lived forty-eight years under these miserable conditions."

## English Pearl Fisheries.

Pearl fishing, writes a correspondent, is still carried on with considerable success in the River Teith, Caithness, Perthshire. The "seed pearls," which include both black and pure white specimens, are got in the shells of fresh water mussels. The local worthies, who often add largely to their incomes, practice their calling at night, the more up to date using a small electric light. The dredge is a long pole, which is sunk within a few inches of the bottom of the stream, and is then secured with a cloven ash stick. Oblong pearls of big size are often got.—Westminster Gazette.

## Southern State Funds.

Alabama is said to be facing a deficit of \$1,000,000 in its treasury. Georgia came so close to bankruptcy that it had to resort to a near-beer tax. Tennessee has no debt, but it is in far better shape, as it has a treasury of \$100,000,000. In the case of the latter state, it would surprise no one if the funding board should soon be posting off to New York to borrow money. This condition is not encouraging, especially as there is a debt of approximately \$12,000,000 which must be funded within the next few years. The borrowing of money if it has to be resorted to, will not help the price of state bonds, and this will have its effect when funding time comes around.—Nashville American.

The figures of the London police courts show a very decided increase during the recent years in serious crime.

## FOR WOMEN AND GIRLS

A button is sometimes not a button. Indeed, nowadays it verges on a huge ornament, and two or three are frequently all that are necessary for decorating costumes.

There are buttons of all shapes and of all imaginable designs. Round buttons of cut steel, silver, gunmetal and gilt are here for the paying. Square buttons, oval shapes, diamond forms and hexagonal outlines are glittering and tempting in their jeweled beauty.

Many of these new forms have large centers of colored stone or glass surrounded by tiny forms in metal mountings. Colors are arranged in circles of contrasting jewels on some, while on others there are squares of turquoises, amethysts or sapphires alternating with filigree.

It is impossible to describe the variety of design in this season's offerings. It will be well-nigh impossible to seek a certain style or color combination which cannot be found in the new button boxes of our great stores.

A delicious way of preparing tomatoes is to cut out the stem end of the ripe fruit. Put the tomatoes close together in a dripping pan or iron frying pan. Fill the top of each tomato to overflowing with sugar, and put a piece of butter on each. Cover and set on the back of the stove, where the tomatoes will have gentle, even heat. Leave them there for three or four hours, taking out some of the juice if the pan gets too full. The tomatoes will keep their shape. Served as a relish for luncheon or dinner, they will be found exceedingly tasty.

The tunic of today implies a border, and this because we have not departed very far from the originals in the adaptation of that earlier overhanging skirt which was invariably ornamented in one way or another. The embroidery and jeweled trimmings used long ago were made in the shape of straight bands and afterward applied to these upper skirts. Tunic decorations have in no way departed from the border idea; most of them are, even now, made separately, then applied, and they invariably incline to the straight-edged variety.

You will see on the gold-mesh tunic a border of beads of varying size sewed round its edge after the usual border has been turned up, and the beaded border will take on, in the main, a straight edge.

The jet band supplying weight to a black net tunic is usually a straight galloon.

The gray moire which binds the black chiffon drapey that overhangs a gray satin afternoon dress is put on just in the regulation way, a plain old-fashioned bias binding appearing an inch wide on the right and on the wrong side.

Broad ribbon is used to good effect to edge the chiffon tunic, and so also is ribbon velvet.

No story of the "overskirt" of the present time is complete without a mention of the lead weights that drag it down. These round disks of soft lead (some people use pennies) are covered with a thin layer of gold or silver trimmings, and are put there to keep the lightweight tunic from flying out. They produce a clinging effect about the extreme lower edge.

It is pleasing to note how the exaggerated types of dress over here have gradually circled to the background, and in the crystallization of autumn modes grace of line and artistic coloring have triumphed. Beauty and conservatism are well combined in the best of the new, and if a woman buys an extremely bizarre gown she must thank herself only. Never before were so many handsome models displayed for the edification of foreigners, and when shown, as they usually are, on the mannequins conversion is generally the result.

One feature which ought to be welcomed by women is the incorporation of net and lace in collar and guimpe. It appears on nearly all frocks and is less trying to the wearer than color. Tiny ruffles of valenciennes give fullness and intensify the ecru or white of the lace. Braid is frequently used to carry the color of the frock to the throat, but the delicate foundation is insisted upon by our Parisienne.

"I have been doing a little experimenting in the cleaning line," said a wide-awake woman. "I had three woolen dress skirts that, apparently, had served their days of usefulness. However, as the material was still in excellent condition and the style such as would lend itself to present-day modes, I decided to see if I could not clean the much-stained garments."

"I knew if I used gasoline in sufficient quantity to wash the skirts more would be required than my purse would permit. I bought myself of a combination of naphtha soap and gasoline. I took a small tub that I could set in my kitchen sink, filled it, adding a quart of warm water to the cold to remove the chill. They made it very soapy-looking with the naphtha soap. To this I added a pint of gasoline, being careful, of course, to keep my gasoline far away from fire."

"Having carefully marked the worst spots on my skirt, I plunged it into the tub. I rubbed the offending spots mercilessly and washed the entire skirt as well as I knew how. Then I dripped the garment as well as possible, patted out all moisture I could, and emptying the tub, filled it with tepid water, adding a cupful of gasoline. The water soon became discolored so I again added fresh water. By the time I had rinsed the garment the third time the water was clear and the skirt—well, it looked like new. Not a spot was to be seen, and when it had hung out of doors and dried it really made me rejoice."

"It did not take me long to decide to follow suit with the other skirts. The result is that I have three skirts immaculately clean and ones which, with a few hours' work, will be presentable for street wear this fall and winter."

For a small sum a luncheon or dinner table may be made exceedingly attractive if a jar or vase of flowers is placed in the center. Failing those, when the income must be considered, fruit is a good substitute, and a dish of nuts, or no means to be despised, even as a centerpiece for dinner.

The fruit should be put into a glass, silver or fancy bowl. As green adds enormously to their decorative effect, an effort should be made to get it, and if the cost of buying at a florist's makes it prohibitive, one should try fruit dealers, for almost all fruits that are boxed for wholesale have green leaves as trimming. Mountain laurel is frequently used by them, and for 10 cents one should secure two or three sprays.

The leaves may be stripped off and placed among the interstices of the whole oranges. They will keep for several days.

Asparagus vine is never expensive, and a fancy bowl of this in the center of the table is ornamental. The addition of a rather large bowl of bright red satin ribbon, tucked among the sprays, will greatly increase the worth of the effect.

The new engagement ring is not a ring at all, but a bracelet. The betrothal bracelet has made its appearance, and may presently come into general use. Whether it will ever entirely replace the ring, that sacred emblem of centuries of lovers and lovers is hard to prophesy. The bracelet as first made for this purpose was a plain gold chain, fastened with a tiny padlock, which was opened by pressing a small spring. The ingenious lover conceived the idea of filing off the spring, so that the bracelet once put on, could not afterward be removed. It is unchanging affection. Another interesting idea is to have tiny keys. The lover locks his lady in, as it were, and transfers the key to his own watchchain. It is but another proof that romance springs eternal, etc., no matter how much it is tramped upon in this material world.

One of the satisfactions of the rainy day in autumn is the opportunity it offers for the accomplishment of long-promised tasks in comparative quiet. This is the day of all others when we rather resent the visit which we choose to call "an interruption."

Each busy housewife and home seamstress has her own way of preparing for this quiet family day, whose hours lengthen out delightfully while the raindrops patter on the porch roof just outside the sewing window.

One resourceful woman has disclosed her little secret, which is the pre-arranged sewing basket. She has planned out and cut into every available garment in the belief that their accomplishment is practically assured on the coming rainy day, is they have had this advance beginning.

Such a plan is pushed aside and indefinitely delayed for very want of a good beginning, and one of our needlewomen tells us that her plan is to use the rainy day itself for countless beginnings.

This has a systematic and businesslike ring, and many a woman who feels that quiet should reign undisturbed for the quietest of beginnings of the long-dreaded garment will adopt this latter plan.



## FOR THE LADIES.

## When There Is No One 'Round to See."

"The meanest cuss I ever knew,"  
 "The Wilkins said one day to me,  
 "Behind our backs was doin' good."  
 "Where there was none of us to see,  
 "One night I caught him trudin' down  
 "The road, a basket on his arm.  
 "Where are ye off to now? said I,  
 "Says he: 'To Wilder Murphy's farm.'"  
 "An' then he took me to one side,  
 "Don't tell me much different now,  
 "The Wilkins' kids are awful poor,  
 "The only friend they've got is me,  
 "I'm takin' them some grub 't eat—  
 "The Wilkins' folks, don't ye know,  
 "I'm helpin' them all the time,  
 "But don't tell folks I told ye so."

"Until that night I used t' say  
 "There wasn't a bit of good in him;  
 "I used t' think he'd throw a brick  
 "T' help a man who couldn't swim.  
 "But there he was, th' meanest cuss  
 "I ever knew, a settin' out  
 "To do an act of good to me,  
 "An' didn't wait to be asked."

"An' since that time I've changed my mind,  
 "I look at men much different now.  
 "I view their meanness, an' say,  
 "There's some good in 'em anyhow.  
 "An' tain't for me to judge 'em bad,  
 "From what they may appear to be.  
 "I reckon they must be some good,  
 "When there is no one round to see."  
 —Detroit Free Press.

## Housecleaning in Japan.

Housecleaning done by law, where at the outset policemen order tea tables, bedding, straw matting, all the Lanes and Penates out on the sidewalk, where they finish their official inspection, with a sprinkling of lime and antiseptic, and then, in one block, the next day the housekeepers in Japan—Mrs. John L. Dearing described to the Woman's Baptist Social Union, says the Boston Herald. Wife of Rev. Dr. Dearing, general missionary of the Baptist Eastern missions, Mrs. Dearing has managed cleaning for seventeen springs in her home in the Flower Kingdom.

"April is a busy month for the Japanese housekeeper," she said. "From attic to—alas! we have no cellar—from attic to ground floor, we get ready for the summer months of moisture. The policemen come and tell us that we must have the house cleaned by such and such a day. They go through the city by blocks. Every day the housekeepers are in one block or another, and the next day the housekeepers in Japan, and so on until the city is clean."

"Everything has to be taken into the street, and everything is inspected. They pour in antiseptics and lime in preparation of the coming plague. Fortunately it is very seldom comes."

To show that the life of a missionary is a variable one, Mrs. Dearing spoke of incidents that she said were almost daily occurrences.

"A Japanese mother comes to ask about a marriage for her daughter, and the missionary is expected to be a good matchmaker. A young Englishman came along with his mother, and she said: 'Sometimes a Japanese mother comes just before dawn with her dying baby, hoping for help. A Scotch girl, bewildered by the wickedness that she has seen in the great city, comes to talk about it. A Japanese girl asks how to get a proper trousseau. Besides all this, there is the daily routine for the missionary to attend to.'"

## Rev. Dr. John L. Dearing also spoke, outlining the progress of Christianity in Japan.

At the reception which preceded the banquet those in the receiving line were Mrs. William H. Flinders, president of the union; Dr. M. Dearing, Rev. and Mrs. Henry Hinkley of Cambridge, Rev. and Mrs. Joseph Walther of Waltham, Mrs. J. S. Braker and Mrs. F. L. Burnham, vice presidents of the union; Miss Harriet A. Manley, secretary, and Mrs. H. V. Upham, treasurer. Rev. Henry Hinkley gave the invocation at the banquet.

## Millions of Needless Loss.

As a result of the almost bloodless conflict with Spain, that costly war, which lasted for nearly six weeks, the United States paid in 1908 \$3,471,157 in pensions, with assurance of an annual increase for many years to come, and the rolls of the pension office today bear the names of 24,000 pensioners, over 19,000 of whom are invalids and survivors of this war. More than 18,000 additional claims are now being considered, the total of the Cuban army of invasion was only 20,000. In 1907 the United States paid in pensions a total of \$146,000,000. For 1908 the appropriation was increased to \$151,000,000.

## In all the wars in which the United States has engaged disease has been responsible for more than 70 per cent of the mortality, more than one-half of which could have easily been prevented through organization and preparedness.

Preventable disease, more than wounds, swell the pension lists. Through the Museum of Safety and Sanitation it will be shown how to lessen this loss. Statistics of the pension office prove that if this unnecessary loss had been avoided the saving in money alone would have paid the cost of the resulting war every twenty-five years. Aside from the sorrow of the homes made desolate, consider the economic value of the 70 per cent of lives now uselessly sacrificed that might be saved as bread-winners in industrial pursuits.

## The Oldest Love Letter in the World.

A love-letter 4000 years old has lately been discovered in Chaldea. The lady to whom it was addressed lived at Sippara, the Babylonian Sappho. Her beloved was a resident of Babylon.

In chronicling this interesting discovery, the Corriere della Sera of Rome calls attention to the fact that in contrast to the position which women hold at the present day in the Orient they possessed in antiquity a great degree of freedom. In many respects the oriental women of antiquity were no less free than the women of the modern European woman. Particularly in Chaldea she could participate in trade, manipulate her own property, be a witness before court and be the guardian of her own children. Of the position of women in Egypt we know less, but doubtless it was much higher than that of the present Mohammedan women. In one respect, however, the custom that custom has been changed very slightly, for marriage was essentially an affair of trade between the parents of the bridegroom and those of the bride. This is ascertained from the legal code of Hammurabi, King of Babylon, B. C. 2200. The future husband paid the price of the bride and her father provided her dowry and trousseau. Under these circumstances there was no such courtship as precedes marriage in accordance with occidental ideas. Still one may believe that many a love letter on papyrus or clay passed secretly between the hands of the bride and bridegroom during the interval of their engagement.

The newly-discovered letter is written in clay and probably dates from 2200 B. C. Though somewhat formal, "the reader can feel," the Corriere della Sera suggests, "the tenderness that lies hidden between the lines." It reads: "To the lady, Kasuya (little ewe) says Gamil Marduk (the favorite of Morodach) this: May the Sun God of Marduk afford you eternal life. I write wishing that you may know how your health is. Oh, send me a message about it. I live in Babylon and have not seen you, and for this reason I am very anxious. Send me a message that will tell me when you will come to me, so that

I may be happy. Come in Marchesvan. May you live long for my sake."

Doubtless the summons to come in Marchesvan is based on the writer's wish that she may have an opportunity to share with him the festivals of that month and the gaiety that comes with them.

A single Egypt has so far failed to yield a single love letter, it can claim to have the most beautiful love songs. Of all the nations of antiquity it may most fittingly be called "the land of eternity." There death was only an incident to life, and the woman was man's "beloved sister," as well as the "hidden land" as on earth. This beautiful side of the Egyptian character is shown most clearly in the celebrated Song of the Harpist, of the year 2500 B. C., that probably was sung at the Egyptian festivals: "Graciously Grant Us Days Free from Sorrow, Holy Victory, O my dearer! Behold, ointments and perfumes bring us unto you; blossoms and lilies do we bring to adorn the neck of your sister—of her who lives in your heart, of her who sits there beside you. Come near finally. Music and songs are greeting you. And the days of sadness—these have sunk away and radiant joy is shining and will smile till the day of death, when you will pass to the land that loves eternal silence."—Current Literature.

## English Politeness.

The expression "Thank you" is much more current in England than in America. It is also used with much wider significance, often as the equivalent of "I beg your pardon." For instance, an English person passing before another, or perhaps jostling one or even treating one in a very rude manner, will say "Thank you." The phrase is heard constantly. If a salesman in a shop or a newsboy on the streets solicits your custom and you refuse it, he will say "Thank you" quite as cheerfully as if you made a purchase. There is a difference in the utterance, too. The English emphasize the second syllable very strongly, and finish with a rising inflection, as if asking a question. An American is recognized at once by his accenting the word "thank" and closing with the falling inflection.—Travel Magazine.

## Judge Lindsey.

Judge Lindsey of the Denver juvenile court begins in Everybody's Magazine to publish his reminiscences, giving a graphic account of the long struggle with the corrupt corporations of Denver. When it became known that Everybody's was going to make these facts public, strong pressure was brought to bear upon the editors to induce them to suppress Lindsey's article. A Boston lawyer called on them with an agent of the Denver corporation, bringing letters from the heads of several of them, and presenting forty typewritten pages of accusations against Lindsey's character. Everybody's says:

"The charges comprised definite allegations of political trickery, treachery, judicial unfairness, favoritism, demagoguery, and culminated with accusations of degeneracy and degrading immorality."

The agent of the corporations said frankly that a distinguished Denver lawyer had been employed to draw up the document.

The editors of Everybody's had Lindsey's record looked up, and one of them said to Denver himself to investigate the charges. He asked for a copy of the type-written document to take with him, and got it, but it had been cut down from forty pages to one and a half, and the accusations of immorality had been struck out. The editor personally interviewed all the alleged witnesses to Lindsey's misdeeds, and not one of the charges was sustained. He interviewed representative clergymen, Catholic, Protestant and Jewish, as well as teachers, editors, etc., not affiliated with the corporations. They said that Lindsey was as honest as he was brave. The magazine decided to go on with the publication. It makes interesting reading.

Everybody's says of Judge Lindsey's description of municipal corruption: "It does not pertain to Denver alone, but applies to every city in the United States."—The Woman's Journal.

## Engaged Girls and Men Friends.

Why will so many girls who are engaged to be married insist that they cannot give up the attentions of their men acquaintances? In almost every mail I receive one or more letters from perplexed young men who tell me that although they have given up all their girl friends for the fiancee, she still persists in accepting the admiration of other men.

Girls, this is all wrong. You have absolutely no right to permit your former male acquaintances to call upon you after you have announced your engagement. Of course, exceptions might be made in the case of an old and intimate friend, but under such circumstances it would be best to receive him only when your fiancee or a member of your family is also present.

The main point, however, is that a girl does not really care for her fiancee properly or she would not desire the comradeship of other men. When a woman is really in love as she should be with the man she intends to marry, other men do not interest her.

If a girl who is engaged to marry insists that it is a sacrifice to give up the other men she knows, it is a pretty safe indication that she does not know her own heart; that she really does not love the man she has said she would marry enough to become his wife.

For, what does a girl like this imagine her future will be? If she cannot exist without other men around her while she is engaged, what will she do when she is married? The idea is wrong, girls. Either give up your men friends or give up your fiancee. It is never fair to yourself nor to him to attempt to keep them both.

## Woman Suffrage Abroad.

With the end of summer and the beginning of active work along all lines have ushered in with every autumn, the cause of woman suffrage shows vitality, progress, and encouragement beyond any in all its previous history. Finland has now its third Parliament with women sitting as members. To the first, nineteen were elected; to the second, twenty-five; to the third, twenty-nine. The women of Finland are the only women in this country that these are not women of culture and refinement and that they have had no influence on legislation. An average membership of twenty-two women among 200 men could scarcely be expected to wield a very powerful influence. The fact is that practically all the bills introduced and championed by the women members have been in the direction of social and moral reform, bills to improve the condition of women and children and to abolish various evils in the community, but they have invariably been opposed by the men on the ground that political reforms must have the right of way. The parliamentary session has, however, not been neglected by the Russian government to continue long enough to do any effective work. The Socialist party has elected some women open to criticism, but the other parties have sent women of unblemished character and marked ability—teachers, members of public boards, university graduates, and even clergymen. The statement is often made that it was the Socialists who gave the ballot to the women. On the contrary, they were enfranchised by the old Finnish Parliament that was elected solely by the no-

bility and the landowners. No Socialist was a member of it and none had a vote for those who were members. All parties are now satisfied with woman suffrage, and all put women candidates on their tickets except one or two of the very small ones—Harper's Bazar.

## Buying Rubies in Burma.

Oriental merchants have business methods which would arouse the wonder of the New York storekeeper. Perhaps the most peculiar methods are associated with the sale of rubies in Burma. The prospective purchaser takes a seat near a window and has before him a large copper plate. The sellers come to him one by one and each empties upon this plate a little bag of rubies. The purchaser arranges the gems all in separate little heaps in order that he may set a valuation upon them.

He first divides them into three grades, according to size. Each of these groups is again divided into three other piles, according to color, and each of these piles in turn is once more divided into three groups according to shape.

Artificial light is never used in the examination of rubies, the merchants believing that full sunlight alone is capable of bringing out the color and brilliancy of the gems. All sales must be made between the hours of 9 a. m. and 3 p. m., and the sky must be clear, so that nothing can dim the radiance of the crystal stones.

The copper plate is brought into requisition in more ways than one. The sunlight reflected from it through the stones brings out, with true rubies, a color different from that of spinels or tourmalines, which are thus readily separated. Many spinels bear a close resemblance to the rubies, but the simple test made under the keen eye of the oriental never fails.

When the various stones have been segregated the buyer and seller begin an odd method of bargaining by signs, or rather grips, in profound silence. After agreeing upon the fairness of the classification they join their right hands, covering with a handkerchief or the flap of a garment, and by grips and pressure understood among all these dealers they make, modify and accept proposals of purchase and sale. The hands are then uncovered and the prices are recorded.

## Women's Work in Banks.

In addition to the stereotyped duties usually performed by men in a bank many women have made new positions for themselves, some as managers of women's departments, where they explain carefully and patiently the mysteries connected with the banking to those minds anything that pertains to finance seems quite as puzzling as the black arts.

Such a woman, says The Bookkeeper, must know thoroughly every detail of banking, for her duties will cover a wide field—from making out a check for some dear old lady to explaining the uses of a letter of credit to a party of school teachers contemplating their first trip abroad.

Other women have taken upon themselves the work of making a personal canvass of the tenements for the savings of the poor, thereby accomplishing in addition to their duties a very practical sort of charity in teaching those who most need such instruction something of the difficult art of saving.

## Farewell Envelope

## Shower for a Traveler.

To a girl who was going away for a prolonged absence, a friend planned and carried out this acceptable shower. Her guests all entered into the spirit of the occasion and made it a success. Each person was asked to bring something in an envelope, as space must be considered when one is going to Europe. It was wonderful the way the envelope scheme developed; there was an envelope of denim with strap handles for holding magazines, letter paper, pad, pencil, etc. Then there was a neat set of long envelopes tied together filled with all the kind of interesting clippings, anecdotes, articles of interest along the lines that the voyager was especially to study.

One envelope contained a wee deck of cards for playing solitaire, another held court plaster; one had snapshots of home scenes and near friends; several large envelopes held hand illuminated mottoes, and best of all, a girl's bachelor uncle took away a giving his niece some greenbacks. The envelope was labeled "Extras." One practical girl brought a set of envelopes marked, "For Emergency"; there were buttons on a card, needles, safety-pins, a card of beauty pins, hairpins of all sizes and an invisible hair net. It is impossible to enumerate all that this shower brought forth besides the regular steamer letters.

## Household Hints.

To keep bottles perfectly sweet, especially those which contained milk, requires more than careful washing. They should be well aired and drained. One ingenious housekeeper has hit on a novel plan which has much simplified her bottle washing. She had a narrow board about 3 inches wide nailed to the outside of a kitchen window that had a sunny exposure. At intervals along the length of the board were made screw holes just big enough to hold a child's drum stick, the bottom of which indicated that she liked to know her own heart; that she really does not love the man she has said she would marry enough to become his wife.

For, what does a girl like this imagine her future will be? If she cannot exist without other men around her while she is engaged, what will she do when she is married? The idea is wrong, girls. Either give up your men friends or give up your fiancee. It is never fair to yourself nor to him to attempt to keep them both.

Magnesia may be obtained either in powder or in square cakes, and it is very effective in cleaning laces and delicate fabrics. Sift or rub it on the parts to be cleaned, and lay them away in a box or drawer where they will be undisturbed for a day or so, and then shake them out. It is very good plan to apply the magnesia in this way when putting away party dresses that have become slightly soiled. The magnesia absorbs the dust, and when you take the dresses out to wear them the next time, they will be fresh and dainty. The magnesia is also effective when applied in the same way, for removing soap-spots.

Well-made cream or milk toast is nourishing and appetizing, excellent as a supper food for small children. It also serves an economical purpose in using up dry slices of stale bread; but as often prepared it is neither wholesome nor relishing. A double boiler or its equivalent is essential to be used in making the milk should be thickened before it is salted. Flour is better than cornstarch to give the right flavor and creamy consistency. Tastes differ as to the thickening of the milk, but the slices or carefully toasted bread should be quickly dipped into basin of salted water, boiling hot, before putting the cream dressing.

To a pint of boiling water add one level teaspoonful of salt and with a fork plunge each slice separately and quickly remove to the tureen in which it is to be served. This will season and flavor all and impart an appetizing flavor. If also obviates the danger of curing the bread, and renders it safe for use.

There is no danger of the bread being too soft. A very small pinch of salt will suffice for the dressing. This may seem a trifling detail, but its omission greatly detracts from the quality of the

food. The rule was given the writer by a nurse famed for her delicate and careful preparation of dishes for invalids.

## SAVED A FORTUNE.

Sea Captain Made Masts of Derricks and Sails of Tarjaulins.

Thousands of dollars in salvage money was saved to the owners of the steamer Alleghany through the resourcefulness and courage of Capt. Harnden, according to the Boston Globe. On the last outward trip from New York to River Plata ports the Alleghany had steamed as far as Cape Roque, off the Brazilian coast, when the propeller shaft broke during a heavy blow. She was 1200 miles from the port of Trinidad and had on board \$1,000,000 in American currency, besides a cargo that was valued at fully as much more, making her rich prize for any vessel which could induce the captain to take a towline.

But Capt. Harnden had no intention of accepting assistance. He put his engineers to work on the shaft, while the remainder of the crew set about rigging sails. There were none on board, but the tarpaulins were used to fashion the sails, while the ship's derricks were set up for use as masts. The improvised sails had the effect of steadying the steamer in the heavy seas besides giving her headway, and finally at the end of nine days the engineers succeeded in putting up the shaft so that the engines could be used slightly and help the Alleghany toward port.

It was a long and tedious voyage to cover the 1200 miles to Trinidad, but at the end of nine and one-half days, or nearly three weeks from the time of the accident, the Alleghany cast anchor in port. Three times there were offers of a tow from captains of other steamers, but Capt. Harnden each time refused, for he was determined that, if seamen-ship would do it, the Alleghany would make port through her own resources and save the salvage money. In Trinidad she was obliged to remain six weeks, until a new shaft could be sent from England, after which she proceeded to her South American destinations.

## SOURCE OF FLAVORS.

Extracts Are Not All That Names Imply—Many Are Artificial.

How flavoring extracts are made is described in a bulletin issued by the department of agriculture. While there is no way in which the information contained in the paper can be made use of by the housekeeper, it is regarded as interesting for her to know how the extracts she handles daily are made and whence they come.

It is a remarkable fact that the extracts of lemon and vanilla are most widely used, constituting more than 35 per cent of the whole. They are among the comparatively few, too, that are made, as their names imply, from the fruits themselves. The other flavors are nearly always artificial and some of them cannot be made at all from the fruits whose names they bear. Orange, wintergreen and peppermint are among the few exceptions to this rule, but when the vast number of other extracts is taken into consideration and it is remembered that lemon and vanilla constitute 95 per cent of the output, it will be seen that there is a comparatively small bulk of the other.

Vanilla comprises three times as much of the world's consumption of flavoring extracts as do all the rest of the flavors put together. It is a rather curious fact that the flavoring is purely an American institution, though owing to its convenient form the use of the extract, real and artificial, is extending over the civilized world. It may be taken for granted, however, that all of the pineapple, peach, strawberry, and many other flavors used are artificial, as an acceptable flavoring extract cannot be made from these fruits.—Washington Herald.

## Sparrows and Turkeys.

That English sparrows kill turkeys as mosquitoes kill folk is the assertion of Dr. Philip B. Hadley of the Rhode Island experiment station at Kingston, as reported in the Providence Journal. They convey the "blackhead" disease, whose fatal prevalence among turkeys is threatening the ruin of turkey farming in the state. Dr. Hadley says that turkeys, when they are young, are very wild, song birds have the amoeba or coccidium which causes the disease, and so why he lays all the blame to the English sparrow does not quite appear, unless because the little pest has earned so bad a name on other accounts. The British grouse are troubled in a way similar to that of the turkey, and the origin of the case is illustrated by Dr. Hadley in the statement that whereas thirty years ago Block Island alone used to send out more than 40,000 pounds a year, the turkeys now raised there can only be counted by dozens. No germicide yet has been found to cope with the blackhead disease, and Dr. Hadley says that probably the only way of saving turkeys will be to get at the start birds that are not infected and isolate them from all other species of birds. This would mean, one must presume, the building of big yards surrounded and covered by extremely fine wire—there could be no other way. The English sparrow is a great frequenter of poultry yards and goes through the wire called "chicken wire" with absurd ease.—Springfield Republican.

## A Priest Enriches a Church.

An insurance policy on the life of Rev. Edward N. Hickey, who died at Parkersburg, W. Va., will net St. John's Roman Catholic church of that range, N. J., about \$100,000. Father Hickey was the rector of the Orange parish from 1865 to 1873, and through his efforts its fine church was built. He took out life insurance policies in favor of the parish at the time he was placed in charge of it. Father Hickey was born August 12, 1837, in a village in the Catskills. He was ordained by Bishop Bailey in St. Patrick's cathedral, Newark, October 5, 1860, became vice president of Seton Hall college and in 1861 a assistant rector of St. Patrick's cathedral. In July, 1865, he took charge of the Orange parish.

## What Roads Owe to Salt.

Roads, we are told, owe a great deal to salt. According to one theory, the oldest trade routes came into existence as a result of the trade in salt. One of the oldest roads in Italy is the "Via Salaria," along which the people of the Sabine country obtained their salt from the salt pans of Ostia. Salt was the main merchandise carried in the trans-Libyan caravans in the days of Herodotus, and salt is one of the chief elements in the trade along the Sahara caravan routes today. Salt and salt fish, it is interesting to remember, entered largely into the commerce of the Carthaginians. The latter, by the way, was considered a delicacy in those pre-Christian days.—London Daily News.

## Pick Strawberries in Jersey.

October strawberries are being picked in various parts of Monmouth county, New Jersey. On the J. A. Haskel place at Middletown several large berries have been picked. Rice A. Brown has picked several fine berries of the "Senator Dunlap" variety at his Morford avenue patch in Long Branch.

## BRICKS OF GLASS.

Germany Has a Villa with Walls of Colored Glass.

Germany uses glass bricks for building purposes with measurable success. In Berlin is constructed a small villa, the walls of which are built of glass bricks of several shades of dark green and blue.

The glass bricks are especially adapted to construction where light, cleanliness and neatness are particularly in demand. In Hamburg they are utilized in place of windows. They admit light in walls which police regulations require to be fireproof and windowless.

In addition to admitting light to dark hallways, rooms, etc., they are said to possess the same strength as ordinary clay bricks. They are also utilized in walls in yards and partitions in the interior of houses, salesrooms, offices, workshops, etc., as well as for the construction of verandas, hothouses, kiosks, bathhouses, hospitals, ice factories, butcher shops, railroad stations, breweries, stables and in other places where cleanliness, light and uniform temperatures are especially desired.

The bricks are also made with a wire coating for fireproof walls. In some of the recently erected buildings in Milan, Italy, bricks made of glass have been adopted for ground and upper floors on account of the light obtained. They are also coming into use for partition work in some of the hospitals on account of hygienic principles.

In one of the leading banking institutions of the city of Turin the lobby of the floor, which is about 30x38 feet, is entirely paved with glass bricks and laid in iron frames for the purpose of admitting light into the basement, where are located numerous private boxes or vaults. In the Netherlands hollow green transport glass bricks are used principally for light-giving purposes in machine shops and conservatories.—Detroit News-Tribune.

## THIS FLY COULD FLY.

Kept Up with a Forty Mile Train Without Exertion.

Dr. Welling furnishes us with the following experience and observation with the large horsefly, says the Newberry (S. C.) Observer.

"Some years ago a large horsefly, in his wild flight came plump against my eye and gave me a great deal of pain and discomfort. This little piece of experience put me to wondering how fast they could fly, but without furnishing me with any means of finding out. However, another piece of experience, or, rather, observation, has given me some light on the question."

"In my late trip I went down from Columbia to Sumter, a distance of forty-two miles, on the fast train to Charleston, which makes no stops from Columbia to Sumter, and covered the distance in an hour and ten minutes, or at about forty miles an hour. At a certain part of the journey I was standing at the back end of the train, and had just noticed that we were going at a very lively rate and must be making a full average speed, and was impressed with how the track below was flying away from us. Just at that moment I noticed a large horsefly take the track behind us, about on a level with my head, and start after the train, and in an incredibly short time it was seated on the door facing, riding along quite at ease. Then it would dart off, circle around a little, and then again start after the train, which it could easily overtake."

"So its speed must have been upward of forty miles an hour, and it was not doing its best. So you might truly say there was a fly that could fly."

## CANINE FASHIONS.

What a Holiday Outfit for Dogs Must Consist of.

A Parisian review of canine fashions records that a holiday outfit for dogs must include a traveling case of red or green morocco leather, with a green work side, revealing a comfortable white goatskin rug within. A special holiday contains the dog's dainty food, the toilet case and a thick cloth traveling cloak made with a hood to draw over the ears to protect it from draughts.

For hot days there are lighter paletots and for cooler weather the dog wears a tunic, while a comfortable leather jacket protects the dog from rain. All these coats have their little pocket to hold the indispensable tiny handkerchief, which is daily perfumed.

Blue shading from sky blue to deep ultramarine is the fashionable dog's color this season, especially in the matter of collars. These are ornamented with cabochon turquoises, imitation rubies or pretty bits of enamel.

A survival of mediaeval superstition directs that year that Toutou shall be protected from the evil eye by lucky charms dangling from the collar, such as gold, silver, crystals, shamrocks or scarabs. Lapdogs have enormous butterfly bows of velvet to match the color of their coats, and another favorite ribbon adornment is the bow a l'americaque, though why it is so called no one seems to know.

## How Prayer Helped a Tramp.

Big hearted generosity is not always a marked characteristic of the bucolic brand of the church deacon. A well known divine told a story in universal brotherhood. It could truthfully be said that this particular deacon showed no symptoms of an acute attack of liberality. The deacon was busy one noonday ordering the disposing of his lunch within his rural domicile when a tramp came by and asked for something to fill up the space of a three-day fast.

"Kind sir, I'm very hungry," said the tramp standing by the open door.

"You haven't been shaved," interposed the deacon.

"No, sir, but I'm very hungry, was the meek reply."

"You're very dirty into the bargain," still further objected the deacon.

"Yes, sir, but I'm very hungry," continued the tramp.

"Well, can you say the Lord's prayer?" said the deacon, parrying.

"No, sir, I can't, but I'm very hungry," was the imploring reply.

"Will you say for a piece of bread?" The deacon was unrelenting.

"I'll try, sir, for I'm very hungry," he said.

The deacon started into lead with "Our Father," at the same time cutting off a very thin slice of bread slowly and deliberately. The tramp repeated "Our Father," then gave a sudden start and asked:

"Did you say 'Our Father?'"

"Stop just a moment. You mean your father and my father?"

"I do," emphasized the deacon.

"Then we are brothers," proceeded the unshaved and unwashed triumphantly.

"We are," readily admitted the deacon.

"Then, for our father's sake, cut that bread thicker, and cut it faster!"—New York Times.

## Woman Shaves for a Barber's License.

Something like \$6 worth of hair cuttings and shaves were given free to a number of the male employes, clerks and even, it was said, of state officials at the capitol yesterday from 9 a. m. to 1:30 p. m., when fifteen candidates appeared before the state board of examiners of barbers and took a practical examination in the tonsorial art. But the real hero was the man who has shaved by the only woman who has ever ap-

peared before the commission. Mrs. Anna Schwartz of New Britain was the barbers, and the way in which she shaved the cheeks and chin and trimmed the locks of her subject proved her an expert. The man said he had never better shaved nor had his hair been more accurately trimmed.—Hartford Courant.

## AN INVENTION FOR MUTES.

A French Specialist Produces a Contrivance to Improve Hearing.

Deaf mutes are seldom absolutely unable to hear any sound, and by measuring their perception and properly cultivating their powers, many of them may be given a useful degree of hearing.

As the voice cannot be varied at will in quality, pitch and intensity, Dr. Marge, the French specialist, has developed a more accurate acoustometer, or measure of audition. Five sirens coupled together give the fundamental vibrations of the five vowels, and this apparatus gives sounds of constant quality that have a known pitch varying with the speed of the motor and a known intensity changing with the pressure of the air traversing the machine.

With the ear at a distance of twenty inches,



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WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 29, 1909

## PLEA FOR BOB WHITE

Quail Will Perish Without Artificial Feeding.

Springfield, Ill., Dec. 29.—State Game Commissioner J. A. Wheeler is sending out notices to sportsmen and ruralists over the state calling attention to the necessity of artificial feeding, in order to preserve the lives of the quail while deep snow lies on the ground.

With all their feeding territory deeply mantled, it is practically impossible for the game birds to find food unless grain is spread on top of the snow for them.

It is reported that hundreds of quail already have perished for lack of food. Commissioner Wheeler expects a general response to the appeal.

## Quails Starving in Indiana.

Richmond, Ind., Dec. 29.—Usually very shy of any sign of habitation, the few coveys of quail that have escaped the hunters in Wayne county, this winter, are seeking barnyards of farmers in search of food. The thick blanket of snow, which has a thin but very tough coating of ice upon it, has proved a serious handicap to the quail, and some birds have actually died of starvation. In some parts of the county farmers are reported to be providing food for the birds.

Exposure to wet, dampness and cold, invariably results in a sudden chill, which if not attended to immediately will cause a cold. By mixing a teaspoonful of Perry Davis' Pink Pills in half a glass of warm water or milk, the whole system will be heated and the danger of cold averted. Avoid substitutes, there is but one Pink Pills, Perry Davis'. Price 25c, 50c, and 50c.

## Taught by Experience.

"We shall need," said the officer who was arranging for the government expedition, "food supplies for six men and a boy."

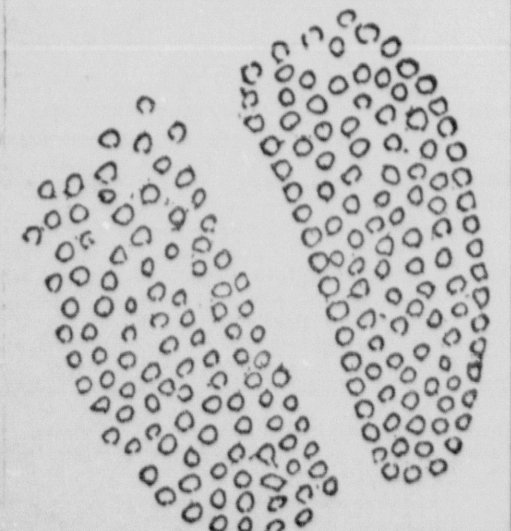
"Supplies for eight men," said the secretary, jotting it down. "What else?"—Chicago Tribune.

## The Cause of Many Sudden Deaths.

There is a disease prevailing in this country most dangerous because so deceptive. Many sudden deaths are caused by it—heart disease, pneumonia, heart failure or apoplexy are often the result of kidney disease. If kidney trouble is allowed to advance the kidney-poisoned blood will attack the vital organs, causing catarrh of the bladder, brick-dust or sediment in the urine, head ache, back ache, lame back, dizziness, sleeplessness, nervousness, or the kidneys themselves break down and waste away cell by cell.

Bladder troubles almost always result from a derangement of the kidneys and better health in that organ is obtained quickest by a proper treatment of the kidneys. Swamp-Root corrects inability to hold urine and scalding pain in passing it, and overcomes that unpleasant necessity of being compelled to go often through the day, and to get up many times during the night. The mild and immediate effect of Swamp-Root, the great kidney remedy is soon realized. It stands the highest because of its remarkable health restoring properties. A trial will convince anyone. Swamp-Root is pleasant to take and is sold by all druggists in fifty-cent and one-dollar size bottles. You may have a sample bottle and a book that tells all about it, both sent free by mail. Address, Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y. When writing mention reading this generous offer in this paper. Don't make any mistake, but remember the name, Swamp-Root, and don't let a dealer sell you something in place of Swamp-Root—if you do you will be disappointed.

## The Oily Footprints of a Housefly on a Window Pane



Are About as Effective as Poorly Printed Letter Heads, Bill-heads and Cards.

Our Printing Is the Best Obtainable.

GET THE BEST!

## ANOTHER COOK RUMOR

This Time Traveler is Said to Be at Jackson, Mich.

Detroit, Dec. 29.—A report has come from London, Ont., that Dr. Frederick A. Cook is headed for this city, possibly on his way to Jackson, Mich., where he has a cousin. The London dispatch follows: "Dr. F. A. Cook is said to have passed through this city on his way to Detroit this morning. He looked well. He came into the city on the Toronto train and took the Detroit train. He had a hand-grip with him with 'F. A. Cook' inscribed thereon."

Although a close watch has been kept, nothing has been seen of Dr. Cook in Detroit, but the fact that he has a cousin in Jackson who insists that he knows where the doctor is, lends some color to the story.

## To Dispose of Cook's Records.

London, Dec. 29.—The Copenhagen correspondent of the Daily Mail says that Dr. Cook's records, maps and other polar material are still in possession of the university, but it is reported that they will soon be removed to the criminal museum at police headquarters.

THE RITTER DEATHS  
NOT DUE TO MURDER

## Aged Couple Died From Natural Causes.

Washington, Ind., Dec. 29.—The deaths of the Rev. William Winter and his wife, by a strange coincidence, led to the report that the aged couple had been robbed and murdered, but latest developments indicate that the deaths were due to natural causes.

Mr. Ritter, who was not a regular preacher, but held services occasionally at the Christian church, lived near Elmore, eighteen miles north of this city. He and his wife were over seventy years old, and their dead bodies were found in their home late Monday afternoon. Mrs. Ritter had been demented for a year, and a constant watch was kept over her.

Milford Ketchum and his wife, who lived with the Ritters, went to Burns City last Friday afternoon. When they returned Monday afternoon they found Mrs. Ritter dead in the room where she slept. The aged minister's body was found in the milkhouse a few yards away. Nothing was taken from the house or disturbed in any way other than what the aged woman had done in the way of tearing up the household furniture as she often had done before while under a "spell" caused by falling mind.

Snow fell Friday afternoon and night and Saturday morning. Not a track of any kind was found about the place. It is generally thought Mr. Ritter suffered a paralytic stroke, that this gave his wife a chance to work her will during a "spell," and that she fell dead of exhaustion after upsetting everything in her room. The report that robbers had rifled drawers and ransacked the house is untrue. Nothing is missing. The statement that marks on the necks of both the dead indicated they had been strangled is also without foundation. In fact, there is nothing to show that a crime was committed, and had it not been for the coincidence in the deaths and the fact that the couple died while alone, the case would not have attracted attention or caused excitement.

## Requisition For Women.

Trenton, N. J., Dec. 29.—Governor Fort has signed a requisition upon Governor Hughes for the extradition of Mrs. Caroline B. Martin and Mary W. Snead, who were indicted with Virginia O. Wardlaw for the murder of Okey Senad. The papers were placed in the hands of a detective who was detailed by Prosecutor Mott to take the two women to Newark when the warrant for their removal has been signed by Governor Hughes.

## MARKET QUOTATIONS

Prevailing Current Prices For Grain and Livestock.

Indianapolis Grain and Livestock.  
Wheat—Wagon, \$1.21; No. 2 red, \$1.23. Corn—No. 2, 61c. Oats—No. 2 mixed, 45½c. Hay—Baled, \$14.50@15.50; timothy, \$15.00@17.00; mixed, \$14.50@15.50. Cattle—\$3.00@8.00. Hogs—\$4.00@8.80. Sheep—\$3.50@4.50. Lambs—\$5.00@8.25. Receipts—5,000 hogs; 950 cattle; 300 sheep.

At Cincinnati.  
Wheat—No. 2 red, \$1.31. Corn—No. 2, 63½c. Oats—No. 2, 47½c. Cattle—\$2.50@6.65. Hogs—\$5.50@8.85. Sheep—\$2.00@4.50. Lambs—\$3.00@8.00.

At Chicago.  
Wheat—No. 2 red, \$1.26½. Corn—No. 3, 62c. Oats—No. 3, 44½c. Cattle—Steers, \$3.00@8.00; stockers and feeders, \$3.00@5.30. Hogs—\$5.50@8.75. Sheep—\$2.50@5.65. Lambs—\$5.50@8.35.

At St. Louis.  
Wheat—No. 2 red, \$1.28. Corn—No. 2, 62½c. Oats—No. 2, 45c. Cattle—Steers, \$6.75@8.60. Hogs—\$6.75@8.65. Sheep—\$3.00@5.15. Lambs—\$4.50@7.10.

At East Buffalo.  
Cattle—\$4.25@7.00. Hogs—\$6.00@9.00. Sheep—\$3.00@6.00. Lambs—\$5.50@8.50.

Wheat at Toledo.  
May, \$1.27; July, \$1.04½; cash, \$1.24.

NO EVASION IN  
CONTROVERSY

President Wants Interior Department Row Probed.

## THE INQUIRY TO BE THOROUGH

It Has Been Decided to Conduct the Pending Inquiry Under a Joint Resolution of Congress, a Process Having All the Force and Effect of a Regular Statute Law—This Literally Resolves the Case Into One of "The Federal Government vs. Secretary of the Interior Ballinger."

Washington, December 29.—In connection with the impending congressional inquiry into the conduct of the land office under Secretary of the Interior Ballinger, for which Mr. Ballinger asked, there have been important developments. It has become certain as a result of the acute stage reached in the Ballinger-Pinchot controversy that the inquiry will be much more sweeping than heretofore has been understood. At a long conference between President Taft and Representative John Dalzell of Pennsylvania, a member of the committee on rules, it was decided that the joint committee of the senate and the house, to consist of six members of each body, which will inquire into the impropriety of Secretary Ballinger's conduct while a member of the general land office, as well as the interior department will be created under a joint resolution. The committee will take cognizance also of the conduct of other branches of the government.

While under a simple resolution of the senate or house the investigation of Mr. Ballinger would be conducted only by the body in which such a resolution originated, and while under a concurrent resolution the inquiry would be broadened to cover both branches of the national legislature, thus making the inquiry purely congressional, under a joint resolution the case resolves itself into one of "the federal government vs. Secretary of the Interior Ballinger."

It was President Taft who not long ago came out with a sweeping endorsement of Secretary Ballinger, who insists that he be permitted to have a share of the responsibility of passing on Mr. Ballinger's conduct. A joint resolution will accomplish this, as it must be signed by the president to become effective, and when so signed has all the force and effect of regular statute law. This is just what is desired by the administration and the congressional leaders. It is pointed out that if a witness called before a committee of one or both houses of congress, under a simple or concurrent resolution of inquiry refused to testify, the process of forcing him to tell what he knew would be tedious and cumbersome in the extreme. But a joint congressional committee, operating under a joint resolution passed by both houses and signed by the president, would have back of it all the weight and power of the legal machinery of the United States to aid it in accomplishing its purpose.

Mr. Taft, according to all accounts, has been extremely irritated as a result of criticism of his course in "putting the Ballinger-Pinchot controversy up to congress" after his published statement giving his secretary of the interior a clean bill of health. So now in order that no one may say that he shied off on congress the duty of whitewashing Mr. Ballinger by reason of inadequate machinery for inquiry in that body, making possible a Scotch verdict of "guilty but not proven," he wants the congressional committee created in such a way that it will have every facility in the world for arriving at the truth and be aided in every possible way by the legal machinery of the government.

All this was gone over very thoroughly by the president and Mr. Dalzell, who spoke not only for himself, but for Speaker Cannon and the Republican majority of the committee on rules.

## Weren't Taking Any Chances.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., Dec. 29.—Instead of being allowed to give his daughter away when she was married today, as most fathers do, John Bilroy of this city was, by the request of his wife and children, sent to jail by Mayor Kniffen until after the wedding. They complained that he had been celebrating it in advance by drinking too much and had been on a spree for some days.

## Appeal to Masons For Help.

Louisville, Dec. 29.—The Kellner family, in a last effort to gain some tidings of the little daughter Alma, who mysteriously disappeared from home three weeks ago, has begun mailing circular letters to the secretary of every grand lodge of Masons in the United States and Canada, requesting that they exert every effort to locate the missing child.

## Two Killed by "Windy" Shot.

Centralla, Ill., Dec. 29.—Four shot-firers, all foreigners, were killed in a dust explosion, caused by a "windy" shot in mine No. 5, two miles south of here. The explosion occurred 200 feet from the cage landing at the 700-foot level. The track was torn away and the workings were seriously damaged.

NEW YORK SOCIETY  
ON ANXIOUS SEAT

Wondering What Bessie De Voe's Next Card Will Be.

New York, Dec. 28.—New York society is wondering what will be the next card played by Bessie De Voe, the dancer, who is suing Frank J. Gould for \$250,000 for alleged breach of promise to marry. She has also brought a \$100,000 suit for slander against a former friend of Gould's and



BESSIE DE VOE.

of herself, and has made the announcement that three witnesses prominent in New York society, "whom all the money in the world cannot buy," will testify in her behalf in both cases.

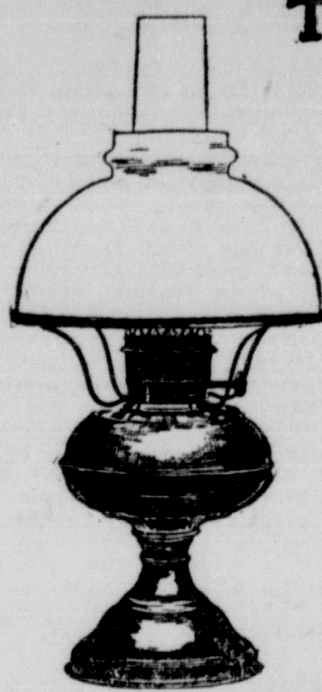
The former friend whom Miss De Voe, who is known in private life as Bessie Van Dorn, accuses of slandering her is Mrs. Edna T. Slayback, the wife of W. A. Slayback, a New York broker. Miss De Voe says that Mrs. Slayback made derogatory statements regarding her to Gould and that this is the reason Gould changed his mind about marrying her. Miss De Voe's lawyers say that she frequently met Gould at the Slayback home, preferring to meet him there under the chaperonage of Mrs. Slayback for the sake of the proprieties.

Mrs. Slayback, when the process was served upon her, denied all knowledge of Miss De Voe, and neither she nor her husband will discuss the slander suit.

LAFAYETTE POLICE  
TAKE FUR THIEVES

Career of An Indiana Gang Cut Short.

Lafayette, Ind., Dec. 29.—A gang of fur thieves that is believed to have committed wholesale depredations in many cities in Indiana has been run down by the police. A few nights ago the establishment of Spector & Sadoc, in this city, was robbed of \$500 worth of hides and furs. A few weeks before Oscar Winski also lost a number of valuable pelts from his place of business. The police received a "tip" that two men whose actions were suspicious were shipping a trunk to Chicago and the patrolman who received the information went to the Monon station and found a trunk filled with furs stolen from Spector & Sadoc.

The Sewing Light  
The Rayo Lamp

makes the long evening brilliant with its steady white light for sewing or reading. Made of brass, nickel plated and equipped with the latest improved central draft burner.

The Rayo is a low-priced lamp, but you cannot get a better lamp at any price.

Once a Rayo user, always one  
Every Dealer Everywhere. If Not At Yours, Write for Descriptive Circular to the Nearest Agency of the  
CONTINENTAL OIL COMPANY  
(Incorporated)

Make this change in your morning meal:

BLACK CROSS  
Ordinary coffee.

Enjoy a fragrant coffee of uniform goodness.

You can't help but be suited by one of the five kinds of

Black Cross Coffee

20c 25c 30c 35c 40c  
per pound



F. W. Weller & Co.  
Cleveland, Ohio

FOR SALE AT BRAND'S GROCERY.

A squad of policemen then hid behind the station waiting for the thieves to put in their appearance. Just as the Chicago train was pulling out the police pounced on William Sullivan, aged twenty-six, and Grover Kiser, aged twenty-one, and arrested them on charges of burglary. Kiser put up a fight before he was taken in custody. The two young men, after being taken to police headquarters, implicated Marcus Tyler, aged twenty-five, and the police with the patrol wagon visited the Tyler home in the south end of this city, and arrested him. They then went to the home of John Sullivan and found there a box containing the rest of the stolen furs, and John Sullivan, aged sixty, was arrested with Stephen Sullivan, aged twenty-four, and Lewis Kiser, aged seventeen.

The Sullivan and Kiser families came here from Terre Haute about six months ago, and had been under surveillance, although the police could not get any information to enable them to arrest the men. Charges of burglary have been placed against William Sullivan, Marcus Tyler and Grover Kiser.

The men under arrest confessed to the police that they perpetrated the robbery of the furs found in the trunk, and also admitted having robbed other fur establishments several weeks ago.

## Charles S. Voorhees Dead.

Spokane, Wash., Dec. 29.—Charles Voorhees, son of the late Senator Daniel S. Voorhees of Indiana, is dead at his home here. He had been in poor health for many months. Mr. Voorhees was twice elected delegate in congress from Washington territory as a Democrat. In his second term he was responsible largely for the passage of the statehood bill by which in 1889 Washington was admitted to the Union.

## Fate of Crew Unknown.

Norfolk, Va., Dec. 29.—Wrecked, waterlogged and abandoned by master and crew, the three-masted schooner Nettie Champion, which sailed from Norfolk for New York on Dec. 22 with a cargo of lumber, has been sighted thirty-five miles southeast of Cape Henry. The fate of the crew of the Champion, which was composed of Captain Lloyd and perhaps five men, is yet unknown.

## Get A Health Account.

Did it ever occur to you That falls and jars you've had a few, Slips and strains that out of gear Have thrown your machinery year by year? Thus the wheels of life are clogged And your brain is all befogged—A physical bankrupt—nothing but ills, Sick and tired of taking pills. Don't you think it's time to pause And look about to find the cause? If your head aches every day, And your back seems giving way, Defer treatment no longer, Osteopathy will make you stronger, It will drive away your ills Without your taking pills. If you wish to keep in prime, Do not stop to fret and pine, Get right back to Nature's line And repair while there is time. If you are fractious and can't sleep, All tired out and ready to weep, The Osteopath you should greet, At First National Bank suite. Pills and medicine he has none, But the surest way under the sun To get a health account— 'Tis better than a bank account. w-s-wk-1f

## Southern Indiana Railway Company.

Excursion rates account Christmas and New Years.

Dates of sale: Dec. 24 and 25th, Dec. 31st and Jan. 1st, 1910. Return limit: Jan. 3rd, 1910.

Fares: one and one half fare for the round trip minus charge 25c. Tickets for children between ages of five and twelve years will be sold for one half the adult rate. Minus charge 25c.

Tickets will be sold to almost all points in state of Indiana.

For further information call on or address the undersigned.

H. P. RADLEY, G. P. A.

Terre Haute, Ind.

C. V. LINK, T. F. & P. A.

Bedford, Ind.

S. L. CHERRY, Agent.

Seymour, Ind.



# Wool Shirts

There is nothing more comfortable and durable than a good Wool Shirt. We have a large assortment in black, blue, grey, green, olive, drab and red. - - - \$1.00 to \$2.50.

## THE HUB

### New Year Post Cards at T. R. CARTER'S



### IT WILL BE A PRETTY COLD DAY

when you find cleaner and better coal than we handle. Ours costs no more than other coals and is really cheaper because it is all fuel and there is no waste to it. Better have us fill your bins. You'll appreciate the difference when you come to use the coal.

Raymond City  
Coal at \$3.75.

### EBNER

Ice and Cold Storage Co.

#### SHINING PARLORS

Open every day including Sunday. Best of work. Give us a call. Also a good line of cigars always on hand.

D. DiMATTEO

One door east of traction station.

#### Watches for 1910

We are quoting strong values in watches of reliable make. This should influence the anticipation of the New Year's needs.

D. Gruen & Sons fine thin model gentleman watch.

E. Howard high grade watches.

Elgin and Waltham watches.

Every watch is guaranteed. Make your selection now for the New Year. Have the watch regulated and engraved and it will be ready for use at any time.

J. G. LAUPUS  
JEWELER

#### PERSONAL.

Peter Lakos, of Columbus, was here today.

Samuel Dover, of Spraytown, was in the city today.

Geo. W. Owens, of Medora, was here this morning.

Henry Price came up from Brownstown this morning.

Jerry Anderson made a business trip to Louisville today.

C. C. Steele, of New Albany transacted business here today.

Henry Unger was a passenger to Brownstown this morning.

Judge J. H. Shea was a passenger to Indianapolis this morning.

John Stewart made a business trip to Indianapolis this forenoon.

John Tinder, county clerk, made a business trip here this morning.

Mr. and Mrs. H. A. Guthrie left Tuesday evening for Mt. Airy, Ia.

Nicholas Maschino, of near Chestnut Ridge, was in the city yesterday.

Miss Mary Smith, of North Vernon, is the guest of Mrs. Charles Rubottom.

Miss Bertha Mesede is visiting her sister, Mrs. E. L. Mattox, at Terre Haute.

W. A. Carter and Arthur P. Carter were passengers to North Vernon this morning.

Misses Lizzie and Cescie Snapp, of Tennessee, are visiting their aunt, Mrs. E. M. Young.

Freeman and Forest Leininger, of Moores Hill, are here for a few days' visit with friends.

Win Williams, of Spraytown, went to Benton county this morning to spend a few days.

Mrs. S. L. Cherry left Tuesday evening for Montgomery, Ala. to spend a few weeks.

Miss Luella Brand has returned to Louisville after spending a few days with relatives here.

Miss Nellie Switzer is attending the Teachers' Association meeting at Indianapolis this week.

Mr. and Mrs. George Kamman have returned from a short visit with relatives near Brownstown.

Miss Bernice Ireland returned to her home in Brownstown this morning after a short visit with Miss Gladys Kyte.

Aubrey and Edna Eastin, of Muncie, who are visiting Mrs. Rosa Weddell, spent Tuesday with relatives at Medora.

Miss Ruby Gossman, of Brownstown went to Indianapolis this morning to attend the Teachers' Association meeting.

Miss Frances Williamson returned to her home in Lancaster this afternoon after visiting her sister, Mrs. Ernest Peters.

Ollie Ortell, of Columbus, is here today to attend the funeral of his cousin, Findley Lee, which was held this afternoon.

Miss Hannah Mills, who is attending music college at Cincinnati, is spending the holidays with her mother, Mrs. A. W. Mills.

Mr. and Mrs. Maurice Burrell, of New Castle, Penn., passed through here this morning from Brownstown on their way to Louisville.

William Oser, of Tulca, Ill., who have been visiting Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Becker for several days, went to Ripley county this morning where he will visit relatives.

Miss Anna Hunterman will leave late this evening for Chicago to make her home with her sister. On her way to Chicago she will stop at Indianapolis for a short visit.

Rev. Harley Jackson, of Seymour, was the guest of his brother, Elza Jackson, last night and went to Springfield to see how things are getting along on his farm.—Bedford Mail.

#### Advertised Letters

The following is a list of letters remaining in the postoffice at Seymour and if not called for within 14 days will be sent to the dead letter office:

##### LADIES.

Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Carter.  
Mrs. Sadie M. Crozier.  
Miss Maud Miller.

##### GENTS.

Cassill & Merrill Co.  
Mr. Jesse Parsley.  
Mr. O. P. Robins.  
Mr. J. V. Taylor.

WM. P. MASTERS, P. M.  
Seymour, Dec. 27, 1909.

#### TIMBER WOLVES IN ILLINOIS

Eight of Them Attack Man on Sleigh Near Montgomery.

Montgomery, Ill., Dec. 29.—A pack of eight timber wolves attacked Henry Lund, a farmer, and his horses when he was driving through the woods near Montgomery.

The wolves first attacked the horses, severely biting them, and then attempted to leap into the sleigh.

Lund fought desperately against the attack of the wolves, using a heavy whip, and his horses, bleeding and exhausted from a long gallop through the heavy roads, managed to reach a clearing where the wolves were frightened off.

## Now for the Final CLOSING OUT Of All Surplus Stock Before Inventory

Our usual custom of cleaning house before stock taking will be a great bargain feast.

HALF PRICE—Dolls, Toys and Games, Toilet Sets, Hand Painted China.

ONE-FOURTH off on Cut Glass and Fancy China.

ONE-THIRD off on all Furs.

HALF PRICE—Tailor Made Suits.

HALF PRICE—Ladies' Misses' and Children's Hats.

SKIRTS at \$1.95, \$2.95 and \$5.95. Worth double.

COATS at \$5.00, \$7.95 and \$10.00, less than half price.

Silks, Dress Goods, Blankets, Woolens, Underwear, Hosiery at Special Reduced Prices before Inventory.

## THE GOLD MINE DEPARTMENT STORE

#### TERSE TELEGRAMS

Seven children were burned to death in a fire which destroyed the home of Steven Bronsky at Sykesville, Pa.

Homer Davenport, noted artist and cartoonist, is in a serious condition from nervous collapse at San Diego, Cal.

The town of Rose Hill, N. C., was entirely destroyed by fire, which wiped out thirty-one business houses and practically all the dwelling houses.

The American Sugar Refining company states that the report that the company has purchased properties in the Philippine Islands is without foundation.

The Mississippi state board of health reports that 188 cases of pellagra were found in the state during the year 1909 and that there were ninety-one deaths from the disease.

It is said Russia intends to sell the northern half of the Island of Sag-

hain and hopes to obtain a good price owing to possible competition between the United States and Japan.

At a meeting of the Indianapolis Central Labor union a resolution was adopted denouncing the importation into the United States free of duty of cigars made in the Philippines.

Peace in Nicaragua may be restored at a conference to be held on next Saturday between the insurgents party and representatives of the Madriz faction now in control of the government.

Farms of the United States with their buildings, implements and livestock are today worth almost thirty billion dollars, according to a bulletin sent out by the Orange-Judd Farmer.

May—Have you heard of Clara's hard luck?

Belle—No. What is it?

"Now that they are married they have to retrench awfully to make up the money he wasted while courting her."—Life.

## A CHRISTMAS STORY

Without flowers is an ill-chosen tale. So are Christmas presents incomplete without perfumes. We have made perfumes our holiday specialty for years. We have pleased thousands. We can please you. See our line now opening up.

Cox Pharmacy Co.

## Cut This Out

and bring it with you to PLATTER'S Gallery and you will get one photo extra with each dozen photos ordered. The extra one mounted on larger and finer card or folder.

PLATTER & CO.

## Good Teeth a Necessity To Enjoy Life

Note the following reasonable prices:  
QUALITY and WORKMANSHIP GUARANTEED

Set of Teeth.....\$8.00  
Gold Crowns, (22K).....\$5.00  
Bridge Work.....\$5.00  
Fillings.....75 cents and up

Extracting Painless With Nitrous Oxide Gas  
EXAMINATION FREE

Dr. R. G. Haas, No. 7 W. Second St.  
SEYMOUR, IND.

## A SPECIAL SNAP

500 acres White River Bottom Farm. 400 acres in corn this year made from 60 to 80 bushel per acre. Price for a short time \$70 per acre. Others smaller See E. C. BOLLINGER, Agt.

## Christmas is Coming

Have your clothes put in tip top order. Also dyeing. We always give you your money's worth. Best work. One door east traction station. Phone 468.

D. DiMatteo.

## SUDIE MILLS MATLOCK

Piano Teacher,

Res. Studio: 521 N. Chestnut St.  
SEYMOUR, INDIANA.

## Ladies and Gentlemen

Take your old clothes to

THE SEYMOUR TAILORS

And have them put in first class wearing condition.

117 NORTH CHESTNUT STREET  
SEYMOUR, INDIANA

## CONGDON & DURHAM,

Fire, Tornado, Liability,  
Accident and Sick Benefit

INSURANCE

Real Estate, Rental Agency

Prompt Attention to All Business

## BATHS

Take Turkish Salt-glow  
Baths for all kinds of  
Lung Trouble.

AHLERT'S TURKISH BATH ROOMS

## LEWIS & SWAILS

LAWYERS

SEYMOUR, INDIANA

## PIANO TUNING

Piano tuning is a science acquired only after years of experience, and satisfactory results cannot be obtained without it. 15 Years Experience.

J. H. EuDaly

## ELMER E. DUNLAP,

ARCHITECT

824-828 State Life Bldg. INDIAN-  
APOLIS. Branch Office: Columbus

## "Will Go on Your Bond"

Will write any kind of  
INSURANCE

Clark B. Davis

LOANS NOTARY

## The Brush Hat



One of the latest novelties in Men's and Young Men's Hats. Light in weight, smart and snappy in style.

SEE THEM.

THOMAS CLOTHING CO.



## THE REPUBLICAN

JAY C. SMITH, Editor and Publisher  
EDW. A. KEMY, Editor

SEYMOUR, INDIANA.

## CONDENSATIONS.

—Eighty flights is about the life of a balloon.

—Bank notes were first issued in China 2697 B. C.

—Corn is our greatest crop, that of 1908 being valued at \$1,616,000,000.

—Dividing the moon's surface into 125 parts, 73 of them are visible from the earth.

—Some New England bread is still made from yeast brought over in the Mayflower.

—Playgrounds are being fitted up for the exclusive use of the girls in the Boston public schools.

—Taking the average for the world around five to ten years of age.

—Although there have been 63,453 Chinese admitted into the Trauval, there are only 17,000 there as present.

—Miss Nellie Horton of Fort Worth, Tex., has been elected treasurer and secretary of the Farmers' union of the state.

—The first process of making soda on an extensive scale was discovered by Nicholas Leblanc, a French chemist, in 1791.

—A young Kansas writes to a side-talk editor to know upon which side of the girl the man should sit when "buggy riding."

—London women, stimulated by the Olympic games of last summer, have taken to the foils, and fencing is now the fashion.

—After working for Heathcoat & Co., lace manufacturers of Tiverton, England, for seventy-one years, William Huxtable has just retired.

—A speed of forty-six miles an hour is claimed for a Detroit motorboat, to which additional propulsion is given by an aerial propeller.

—When a hen attains her third year her laying capacity is at its peak, and will lay, on an average, from 300 to 500 eggs in her lifetime.

—An electric heater for thawing explosives is used at the Roosevelt drainage tunnel in Cripple Creek, Colo. It is in successful operation.

—Oil has been struck 150 miles south of Suiz, on the Red sea coast, the gusher giving increasing quantities daily, and indicating large reserves.

—Ecuador exports about 20,000 tons of vegetable ivory annually, of which Germany takes about one-half and the United States one-fourth.

—Bolivia is famous for its silver, but also possesses considerable quantities of gold, which, however, cannot be extracted without great expense.

—When the llama is too heavily loaded, about 125 pounds, the wise beast lies down right then and there and goes on strike and refuses to budge.

—Staff Surgeon Oswald Rees of the British navy says the negro's color gives him an advantage over the white man in the stockhold as well as in the sun.

—A big commission house is experimenting with telegrams instead of letters, and says the business tends to business correspondence best with short messages.

—While the seeds of the dorowea, an East African leguminous tree, are extensively used for food, the pods and leaves form an excellent cement when mixed with crushed stone.

—Social clubs to take the place of high school fraternities, which the Chicago board of education is determined to abolish, are planned by the president and superintendent of the board.

—M. Marcel Prevost has been elected to the Academie Française in succession to Victorien Sardou. There were four ballots, at each of which M. Prevost secured the largest number of votes.

—The Prussian Parliament has decreed that henceforth a tax of \$2400 is to be levied in case of the bestowal of the ducal rank. A new prince pays \$1500, a count \$900, a baron \$600.

—The largest tobacco manufacturing center in the world is St. Louis. Its annual sales aggregate \$45,000,000, which is equal to 18 per cent. of the total tobacco output of the United States.

—Germany has spent \$150,000,000 in the last twenty years in the development and improvement of inland waterways. As a result the empire has now 8278 miles of navigable streams and canals.

—The government tests at Washington samples of the chain to be used on the gear of the Panama canal locks withstood tensile tests of 153,000 pounds to the square inch before the metal parted.

—Olive trees live 4000 years. Some trees on Mount Olivet are 3000 years old. The largest olive ranch in the world is in Los Angeles, Cal., ten times bigger than any in Spain. Olive groves in California were planted by Spanish fathers several hundred years ago.

—An experiment from which much may be learned is being tried in Hungary. It is embodied in the new land bill which is now coming into operation.

—The proposal is to break up 24,000 acres into settlements, which settlements will be subdivided into plots of seven acres each.

—Although in most of the mines in Japan the various operations are carried out by the ordinary labor of men and cattle, it seems from a report on the mining industry in Hokkaido that at three coal mines and at one gold and silver mine, electrical machinery is employed.

—Recently the authorities of Carlsbad were much concerned over a decrease in the flow of the famous Sprudel and other mineral springs. The state took up the matter, and it was found that the working of the mines in the vicinity was probably affecting the supply of the thermal springs.

—Once again England has shown herself liberal in granting refuge to alien exiles. One evening last month eight women from the ex-Sultan of Turkey's harem arrived in London, and they are now temporarily living at a boarding house in the fashionable neighborhood of Portland place.

—In a mountain near Montalban, Luzon, there is a large cavern with many branching chambers, and a central dome 200 feet in height, perforating the mountain top, from which in December, 1907, Hugh M. Smith saw issue a solid column of bats, which flew rapidly in a straight line for fifteen minutes.

—In three years San Diego, Cal., has erected three large school buildings at a cost of \$182,000, one of them, a building of twenty rooms, being the first grammar school building in California. There is also a high school costing \$220,000, besides additions to two other buildings, doubling their capacity.

—Forty years ago the stretch between El Monte, in Los Angeles county, and San Bernardino, was known as the "Forty-Mile Desert," and was somewhat dreaded by teamsters. Today, thanks to irrigation, there are to be found in that section some of the finest vineyards and orange groves of California.

—A curious little building stands at the end of a private walk on the shores of the River Orwell, Suffolk. It is known as the "Cat house," for the reason that

in the "good old times," a white cat used to be exhibited at a window visible from the river as a signal to smugglers who flourished in the locality.

—Several new schools of household arts were opened in New York at the beginning of the present school year. In one of these girls who have not taken a college course can get practical training in cooking, the care of the house, house decorating, the keeping of accounts, millinery, dressmaking and embroidery.

—A wealthy resident of Moscow owns the smallest watch in the world, which once belonged to the late Empress of Brazil. It was made in Geneva by the famous watchmaker, Zogel, and cost over 5000 guineas. It has a diameter of one-fifth part of an inch, and is set in an artistically worked finger ring which is studded with diamonds.

—Texas is said to have selected its "Lone Star" emblem through a mere accident. A half century or so ago men's overcoats were ornamented with large brass buttons. It happened that the buttons on the overcoat of Gov. Smith of Texas had the impress of a five-pointed star. For want of a seal one of these buttons was cut off and used.

—Among the titles possessed by the Sultan of Turkey are Sultan of Sultans, King of Kings, Bestower of Crowns Upon the Princes of the World, Emperor and Sovereign Lord of the White Sea and the Black Sea, of Bulgaria and Anatolia, of Karamania, Roum, Kurdistan, Azerbaijan, Cham, Aleppo, Egypt, Mecca, Medina, Jerusalem the Holy, of all the countries of Arabia and the Yemen and, moreover, of an infinity of Provinces Gloriously Acquired.

—The Bunker Hill monument is a tall obelisk of Quincy granite on Breeds hill, now called Bunker hill. It is 221 feet in height, 30 feet square at the base and 5 feet square at the apex. A spiral flight of 295 steps, inside this shaft, leads to a chamber 11 feet square immediately under the apex. The cornerstone was laid on June 17, 1825, the fiftieth anniversary of the battle, by Lafayette.

—Not counting the numerous Indian outbreaks that are not classed as wars, this country has spent about 30 per cent. of the 120 years since 1789 in war. The United States has had six foreign wars and the greatest civil war known in history. The amount expended on American pensions has been greater than the amounts spent by some of the greatest nations of the world.

—In 1908 the United States disbursed in pensions the enormous sum of \$153,093,086, while the net cost of the British army and its operations for 1908-09 will amount to only \$138,800,000.

—The longevity of olive trees is extraordinary. In Syria recently have been found some remarkably ancient olive trees whose ages are established beyond doubt. One tree, for instance, which grows in an orchard covering 490 trees near Tripoli, Syria, the tree dated having been issued 490 years ago. Though the trees look aged they still bear fruit of fine quality in abundance and are likely to maintain their productiveness for many hundreds of years yet.

—An olive grove near Tripoli, Syria, is admitted to be the third largest olive farm in the world. Syrian fruit farmers are extending olive culture with much zeal and effect. One planter recently set out 300,000 trees in a block for commercial purposes.

—Under European systems of culture the Syrians make the olive tree bear each year while in the old days one crop in three years was thought of. The low cropping capacity of the trees was due to the native method of thrashing the fruits from the branches with sticks which seriously injured them.

—The methods of grinding the olives for oil and picking the fruit are peculiar. Neither the grinders nor pickers are paid wages, but are paid on percentage. The pickers receive 5 per cent. of the actual fruit picked and the grinders get 10 per cent. of the fruit ground.—Dundee Advertiser.

—RAN NO TRAINS IN DARK.  
So South Carolina Railroad Refused Postal Contract.

Not many years ago the railroad companies were so careful of the health of their passengers that they refused to run their trains after dark. They also refused to sign up contracts with the postoffice department, which they did not feel certain they could carry out.

—In running through some old letters which were laid on his desk, says the Washington Times, Postmaster General Hitchcock has come across an old manuscript signed by Gen. Robert T. Hayne of South Carolina, the senator who was linked to fame through his debate with Daniel Webster, in which the Carolinian refused to sign up a mail contract which would keep his trains out after dark. The letter was written by Gen. Hayne at Charleston December 29, 1838.

—Gen. Hayne's letter came as a reply to one from the department, asking him to sign up a contract for the carrying of mail by the Charleston and Haverhill. The department wanted the railroad to make the run between the hours of 8 and 4, but Gen. Hayne declined.

—It was stated to you frankly in the beginning, and has been repeated in all our communications, that from the character and condition of our road and the nature of the traffic, it was deemed safe to undertake to convey passengers upon it in the night," he wrote, underscoring the words "in the night," to call it to the attention of the department.

—In the present state of the road it would be impossible to make the run with certainty so as to meet the hours of 8 and 4 as proposed by you. In particular seasons or under favorable circumstances it might be done, but we know that we would frequently fail, and we could not contract to do that which we know beforehand could not be performed, and, having determined that the safety of the passengers forbids our running in the dark, we have no alternative but to adhere to the hours stated."

—Tensile Strength of Hair.  
A human hair of average thickness can support a load of 64 ounces and the average number of hairs on the head is about 30,000. A woman's long hair has a total tensile strength of more than five tons, and the hair can be increased one-third by twisting the strands. The ancients made practical use of the strength of human hair. The cords of the Roman catapults were made of the hair of slaves, and it is recorded that the free women of Carthage offered their luxuriant tresses for the same use when their city was besieged by the Romans.—Scientific American.

—Raising Melons on the Bottle.  
Watermelons raised on the bottle have added to the list of crops raised in Illinois. Growers of the melons have been experimenting this season and are well satisfied with the results. The process is simple. It consists of cutting a runner or branch vine immediately back of the developing melon and inserting a cut end of the vine in a bottle of water sweetened with sugar. The water is quickly absorbed, causing rapid growth, and greater sweetness. One melon raised by this plan weighed eighty pounds.

## A MORAL AWAKENING

REV. DR. JOHN P. PETERS ON THE DIVORCE EVIL.

He Raises His Voice for Purity and Defines Duty of the Church.

Not legislation, but a moral awakening is needed to cure the divorce evil in this country, according to Rev. Dr. John P. Peters of New York city. Dr. Peters is the rector of St. Michael's church, but his recent sermon on "Marriage and Divorce," which has evoked much commendation for some of its clear-cut statements, was preached in the crypt of the Cathedral of St. John the Divine.

The drift of his argument was as follows: A divorcee is not under the same stigma as in Continental Europe, or even in England. It is too often the case that a woman seeks release from her husband in order to mate with another man. In demanding purity of the man, we should not in any way slacken our emphasis on the absolute obligation of purity in the woman, and of the fundamental character of that purity to the maintenance of family life.

Again, we have tended to emphasize unduly the individual relation as over against the family and social relation. So you will often hear a plea made, sometimes by very respectable and religious people, that it is better that a man and woman who have lost their love for one another should separate and be united with those whom they really love, than to continue to live in unhappiness together—the affinity doctrine—sometimes in a gross and offensive, sometimes in a persuasive and attractive form. All such pleading recognizes the men and the women only as individuals. It forgets the family which exists, or should exist, and to which they have an obligation.

A medieval Jewish rabbi has said: "Man should first secure a living, then prepare a residence, and after that seek a wife. But fools act otherwise; they marry first, then look out for a house, and at last think of the means of obtaining a livelihood." This is true, but it does not follow from this that a marriage of convenience is morally any better or practically any wiser than the marriage of animal passion. A woman who sells herself to a man because of the money he can give her or the position he can give her is no better than a paid mistress.

Now the object of legislation, ecclesiastical or religious, with regard to marriage is first to protect the family and only secondly, if at all, to secure purity in the relations of men and women. It is not always desirable to attempt to apply the final theory in the practice of legislation. Legislation must linger beyond practice.

In view of the present attitude, I doubt whether the church, as it exists, has reached a point in which it is wise to proceed beyond the legislation practically expressed in St. Matthew's. But it is desirable that the church should teach its children a higher idea of the marriage relation than the merely legal one. The object of marriage is the perpetuation of the family, through a union of man and woman, body and soul, by which they constitute an indissoluble unity.

It is well that we should face the situation and should think and speak plainly about moral evils. Marriage entered into with the intention of frustrating the final obligation of marriage establishes an unnatural and degrading relation. Where the man and woman have no more perception of moral obligation and of moral responsibility than to enter into such a relation, they have no security whatever for the permanence of their relation toward one another. Love and duty are inseparable. True love recognizes duty and obligation. A love that does not recognize these is a mere flabby animalism or selfishness which seeks to mask its passions and its wickedness under the name of love.

The continual danger of that which we call civilization is that we shall slip away from our touch with the primal laws of nature, and when we imagine that we are taking on culture and refinement become instead degenerates.

FIFTEEN CENTS A DAY.  
Revelation of Family Expenditure in a Divorce Suit.

Here are some of the evidences of thrift shown by Robert Gerichs of St. Louis as testified to by Mrs. Gerichs, who filed a cross bill and is fighting her husband's suit for divorce:

Gave his wife 15 cents a day to buy food for a family of nine.

Bought stale bread at 25 cents a barrel for the children to eat.

Bought molasses at 20 cents a gallon, added an equal quantity of water to it, and said it was "fine for the children."

Brought home one link of pork sausage for each of the family.

Insisted that his wife use only melted lard as gravy for the children's bread.

Provided so little money for meat that the family had to eat hamburger steak every day, except when he gave them a treat—one sausage link.

Insisted that no soup except bean soup and no vegetable except cabbage be cooked.

Mrs. Gerichs testified that the stale bread which her husband bought by the barrel was originally bought by Gerichs' brother to be used as feed for hogs.

"But my husband seemed to think that feed was good enough for the children," she added.

In rebuttal to his wife's testimony as to the things which he did, Gerichs testified that Mrs. Gerichs refused to take care of his four children, would not mend his garments, would not cook the meals, would not wash his clothes.

He testified that he had to come home and do the washing and hang out the clothes, though he is a paperhanger.

"But," he added after enumerating these things, "my wife was a good housekeeper."

Asked what he meant by that he said: "Well, she was my housekeeper for a year before we were married, and she was a good one. I wish I had kept her instead of the housekeeper instead of making her my wife."

A Successful Stump Speaker.  
John Kendrick Bangs, the author, who spends so much of his time at his home on the Maine coast that he has become a citizen of that state, took part in last year's political campaign and had many interesting experiences on the stump.

He admits that in one instance the joke was on him.

At this particular meeting he was the third speaker, following two local spellbinders to whom the crowd listened patiently in anticipation of the "big gun" of the occasion.

The evening was warm, and while the second speaker was holding forth a fat member of the band, occupying a seat directly in front of the stage, yielded to the somniferous influences and snored loudly.

"That's one on you," chuckled Mr.

Bangs, to his fellow orator, as the latter closed his peroration and retired to his seat at the rear of the stage. "Now watch me wake him up!"

Sure enough, scarcely was Mr. Bangs well under way before the fat man opened his eyes, started wildly for an instant—and bolted for the door!—Lippincott's.

PEARY'S CABOOSE.  
Loaned Him by Erie Railroad and Now a Prized Relic.

A small car, known as a caboose, which is seen at the tail of freight trains, was brought to Susquehanna from Shohola Glen, Pa., to be fitted up as a Peary relic. The caboose has the following interesting history:

Caboose, No. 4259, which was presented to Robert E. Peary, U. S. N., by President E. R. Thomas of the Erie railroad on July 2, 1898, and taken north on the deck of the steamer Windward from New York on July 4. Mr. Peary during the following months when the ship was fast in the ice in Allman bay, Grinnell Land, used it as headquarters, living rooms, although during the eight months that the ship was imprisoned Capt. Peary slept away from it more nights than on land.

The caboose was loaded by the Windward in Etah, North Greenland in August, 1898, and in it and its extension Peary and his two comrades passed the winter of 1898-99, leaving it in the light in the spring of 1900, for his wonderful and successful journey around the northern end of Greenland. The caboose remained tenanted at Etah until the arrival of the Windward after a second voyage. When it arrived in New York it was in Prayer harbor, near Cape Sabine, Grinnell Land, where it was transferred from shore to its former position on the deck of the ship. It remained there until the return to the Erie at Newburg, July, 1902, with the thanks of the Peary Arctic club, after four years of valuable service.

The caboose is about 10x10 feet and was used by the men as a jail in several instances.—Susquehanna (Pa.) Cor. Elmira Star-Gazette.

SOME VALUABLE NEEDLES.  
One a Monarch's Hair, Another Is a Rare Sculpture in Steel.

Many years back the then King of Prussia visited a needle factory in his kingdom, says London Spare Moments. He was shown a number of superb needles, thousands of which tied together did not weigh half an ounce, and marveled how such minute objects could be pierced with an eye.

But he was shown something even finer. The workman whose business it was to bore the eyes in the needles asked for a hair from the monarch's head. It was readily given, and, with a smile, the borer placed it under his machine and made an eye in it. This he furnished with a thread and then handed the singular needle to the astonished King.

Another most curious needle was one in the possession of Queen Victoria. It was made at the celebrated needle manufactory at Redditch, and represents the column of Trajan in the miniature.

This well known Roman column is adorned with numerous scenes in sculpture, and on this diminutive needle (which was presented to the Queen on her birthday, the famous manufactory in December, 1864), scenes in her life are presented in relief, so small that it requires a powerful magnifying glass to see them clearly.

This "Victoria" needle can, moreover, be opened, and contains a number of needles of smaller sizes, which are also adorned with scenes in relief.

FROG OUTWITS HUNGRY SNAKE.  
Holds Stick Crosswise in Mouth So Repellent Is Unable to Swallow Him.

The following snake story was told some years ago by a reputable citizen of Anson county, says the Charlotteville Observer. Driving along a public road one day he saw a frog at the foot of a tree, at top speed—biting only the high places, and few of them. As the frog disappeared in the bosky underbrush on one side a black snake in hot pursuit made its appearance on the other.

The story teller followed the two into the bushes to see what the result would be. He had proceeded only a short distance when he found the frog at bay, facing the snake and with the latter circling about in the effort to make an attack from the rear. His frogship kept turning all the time, always facing the enemy.

The reason of this manoeuvre on the snake's part was that the frog had in its mouth a stick crosswise and about the middle, a stick about the size and length of a lead pencil. The frog knew the snake could not swallow him so long as he presented such a front. The man watched the performance for some time, and when he left the snake was still circling the frog, and the latter facing its enemy on every turn.

Fish Skin Clothing.  
The skin of a certain fish is used as a material for the making of clothes by a tribe of Tartars of Manchuria who inhabit the banks of the Peou river and live by fishing and hunting. During the last hundred years the Tartars have become nearly extinct, owing to the reason of their domain by agricultural Chinese. They are known as Fishskin Tartars. The fish they use is the tannara, a species of salmon. Both flesh and skin of this fish are supposed to possess wonderful heat giving properties.

Rare Mosaic Is Unearthed.  
Prof. Marucchi has discovered a portion of a mosaic pavement consisting of red and green slabs under the Temple of Fortune at Praeneste, Italy. The discovery is regarded as important, since it is a continuation of the mosaic mentioned by Pliny as built under Sulla, which has been confused with another dating from the time of Hadrian. The discovery settles the topographical question as to the Temple of Fortune, and establishes the date of the celebrated mosaic.

Haverford Gets \$112,000.  
At the annual meeting of the board of managers of Haverford college, in Philadelphia, it was announced that \$100,000 had been contributed to a fund for the purpose of pensioning retired professors. The college, being a sectarian institution, controlled by Quakers, cannot appeal to the Carnegie Foundation for aid. The largest single contribution to the fund was \$35,000, willed by the late William P. Henszey of Philadelphia.

Quakes Poison a Well.  
For several months Mr. and Mrs. Herman O. Smythe of Cranbury, Conn., have suffered from a malady which physicians were unable to diagnose or relieve. Their well was cleaned out recently and a large copperhead added, each 4 feet long and 1 1/2 inches in diameter. The doctors agree that the poison emitted by these snakes contaminated the water. There has been a drought lately, and as the water was low the poisoning became more serious.

Advertising Pays. Try it.

## A WOMAN OF FAMILY.

Mrs. Shaine Rachel Rosenthal, a Centenarian with More Than 360 Descendants.

In a comfortable apartment on the second floor of 1655 Lexington avenue, a woman so weighted with years that age now deals gently in leaving its imprints spent yesterday in devotional application. She held steadily in her hand a book printed in large Hebrew characters. She is Mrs. Shaine Rachel Rosenthal, mother of twenty children, grandmother of more than one hundred and thirty, great-grandmother of perhaps two score, and great-great-grandmother of three or four.

In the absence of proof to the contrary she claims to have more descendants than any woman living today. The last census made by members of her family gives 360 as the number of Mrs. Rosenthal's descendants living in this country and there are a number in Europe not included in this total.

Mrs. Rosenthal cannot be prevailed upon to tell her age, and her children have no records to establish it accurately. When she arrived in New York eight years ago, she confessed to ninety-eight years to the Ellis island authorities. Family tradition has it that she is 100.

"Seek peace of mind from your religion, be temperate in eating and drinking, enjoy ample sleep and don't worry," is Mrs. Rosenthal's recipe for passing the century mark.

She does not look the great age attributed to her by her family. Her faculties are wonderfully conserved. Her speech and hearing are almost unimpaired, and with the aid of glasses she is a constant reader. She lives with her son, Rabbi Meyer Hecht of the Beth Hamedrash Hagodah synagogue on East 105th street.

Mrs. Rosenthal's eldest surviving child is Mrs. Pashel Hersh Bear, aged 85, who lives in Warsaw, Russia. The eldest child living in this country is Mrs. Sara Ester Rosenthal, aged 70, 123 Second street. The family census is in part as follows:

SONS.

Name.	Age.	No. of Residence.
Rabbi M. Rosenthal.	65	14 Brooklyn.
Rabbi M. Hecht.	58	8 Manhattan.
S. Rosenthal (twin).	52	4 Bronx.
Col. H. Rosenthal.	52	8 Turkey.
Dr. Rosenthal (dead).	2	.....
R. Rosenthal (dead).	2	.....
Z. Rosenthal (dead).	2	.....
Saul Rosenthal (dead).	2	.....

DAUGHTERS.

Name.	Age.	No. of Residence.
Mrs. Pashel Bear.	85	8 Warsaw.
Mrs. S. E. Rosenthal.	70	12 Manhattan.
Mrs. M. Ash Rosenfeld.	47	12 Manhattan.
Mrs. Eva Arenoff.	45	6 Manhattan.
Mrs. M. Rosenthal.	50	6 Cincinnati.
Mrs. B. Rosenthal (dead).	9	.....
Mrs. R. Seaman.	8	.....
Mrs. M. Rosenthal.	62	11 Louisville.

Mrs. Rosenthal was born, married and lived most of her life in the little town of Beotke, Russian Poland, where her husband died nine years ago at the age of 102. He left to his widow a large estate on the outskirts of the village where the children were reared. She sold this and divided the proceeds among the less prosperous members of her family, those in this country being amply able and willing to provide for her last days.

Mrs. Rosenthal was married when 9 years of age and when her husband was 12 the wedding being celebrated on the Feast of Purim, 100 years ago. The early marriage was solemnized in order that the boy-husband might escape compulsory service in the army. It was during the reign of Nicholas I., when for ten years there existed a law by which the sons of Jewish parents were taken when children and reared in the army. This law did not obtain in the case of a married boy, and Calman Bear Rosenthal took a child bride to escape it. Three years later he provided a home for his bride and she was 13 years of age when her first child was born.

Max Rosenthal was one of the first of the children to come to this country, twenty years ago. He has enjoyed an excellent reputation, as did all of his children, and practiced law after arriving in New York, later entering the real estate business now conducted by his son.

Mrs. Rosenthal decided eight years ago to come to New York, where most of her descendants are living. Her son, Heinrich, now holds a colonel's commission and lives in Adrianople, Turkey.—New York World.

SCHOOLS FOR STUTTERERS.  
Special Course in Vienna—Some of the Requirements of the Pupils.

Discussing stuttering, Dr. Leopold Senner of Vienna said the other night that there are classes in the public schools of Vienna to overcome the defects in speech of children.

The "language of course," said Dr. Senner, "five weeks, and instruction is given during two hours each day. The number of pupils in each class is limited to eight, as a class cannot be conducted successfully with a larger number. The children withdraw from other school attendance, as it is essential that they devote themselves exclusively to the course for the cure of stuttering. In order to be admitted to the classes the children must present medical certificates that they are free from any organic disease that would interfere with the purpose of the instruction.

The co-operation of the parents," continued the Austrian physician, "is especially important to the success of the cure. During the period of the special instruction it is necessary that the children have a separate room at home where they can practice the exercises given them without any disturbance whatever. The parents must undertake to have the children practice the exercises at home for at least four hours daily, and during the first two weeks not to allow them to speak at all except to practice the exercises prescribed by their instructors.

"Keeping silent is of such importance that the success of the course depends upon this requirement being strictly observed. Parents are particularly advised never to cast any doubt upon the effectiveness of the course



## SONNET.

(To the Memory of My Mother.)

Thou, who hast safely reached the hallowed night,  
To which the faithful happily attain,  
Who, from these scenes of care and toil and pain,  
Hast journeyed onward to the Land of Light—  
May I hold fast thy faith and live aright,  
Unblemished by the vulgar and the vain,  
That I, with thee, eternal bliss may gain  
When time's altitudes take their final flight.  
I know, from teachings since my early youth  
Of him in whom thy trust was ever stayed,  
No power on earth can sway the hand of truth  
By which at last our mortal deeds are weighed.  
And true devotion, sacrifice and love  
Have earned for thee the bright reward above.

Henry Reid Conant.

Seattle, Wash., Sept. 23, 1909.

## NOTES OF INTEREST.

Eleven hundred boys of the Lancaster reformatory, O. were put on their honor not to run away and were turned loose to go nutting yesterday afternoon. They were not accompanied by a single guard. They gathered chestnuts and when recall sounded every lad was found in his place.

Former Deputy Sheriff Miller of Stamford, Conn., is not a born agriculturist, but since his retirement he has become one, and has sprung something new on his friends. Miller has big crops of late corn and tomatoes, and, fearing the crops would be destroyed by frost, built great fires around the garden to keep the vegetables from freezing. He succeeded, although the neighbors were alarmed and the police department went in hot haste to investigate, believing that Greenwich avenue was burning up.

Saving life according to one mother's valuation of her son, is worth 25 cents when a "kid" falls overboard at Canton. Joseph Strobel, a workman at station 5 of the American Ice company, off Boston street, in Baltimore, Md., had his attention called to a boy overboard. He sprang into the water with all his clothes on and soon had Willie Harrison, 9 years old, of 2413 Fair avenue, in his strong arms. When brought ashore the boy was in a bad way, but with Mr. Strobel's record of saving half a dozen livers this summer from drowning he has also acquired the art of first aid to the near drowned. He soon had Willie revived.

Charged with having stolen seventy-five sermons, Raymond Rumley was arrested at Waynesboro, Pa., on a warrant sworn out by Rev. V. T. Rue, pastor of the Methodist Episcopal church of that place. Rumley, it is alleged, broke into the parsonage and took not only the bundle of sermons, but a gold watch and some other things. The clergyman values his sermons at \$375.

With every appearance of sincerity, Mrs. Anna Vettera of Columbus, O., says the ghost of her husband led her to a drain pipe under her Michigan avenue home, where she recovered more than \$2000 in money. In a written statement made to Dr. W. B. Hinkley, she related how the vision of her husband appeared before her daily. On the day when she found the money, Mrs. Vettera says the ghost of her husband appeared as usual. She followed it to the drain pipe, where it disappeared, she says. When she investigated, Mrs. Vettera says she discovered two cans, one inside the other. In the smaller can was the sum of \$2000 in bills.

An image having the semblance of an ancient idol has been unearthed by Charles A. Ashby, who owns a farm near Deer Park, Garrett county in Maryland. It is a curiously carved stone, about 8 inches in length. On one end is carved the head and face of some animal resembling a wolf, while on the opposite end is the face of a human being, well proportioned and well preserved, the nose alone having been torn away.

Alex Rogner, 13, was accidentally shot in the leg by a comrade named Carter two weeks ago in Winchester, Conn. The rifle ball imbedded itself in the cart next to the bone. Rogner and Carter, after swearing their three young companions on the squirrel hunting trip to secrecy, turned physician and surgeon. They plugged and bandaged the wound with soft cotton each afternoon after school and with a jackknife finally extricated the rifle ball. Rogner had to disclose the secret to his mother when she discovered the wound, which had healed perfectly.

George Martins, son of Gustave Martins, an undertaker, met with a peculiar accident at Ives, Wis. The lad while strolling around the Universal Stone company plant, picked up a dynamite cartridge and placed it in his trouser pocket. Then he filled his coat pocket with stones. In chasing a squirrel he struck a fence and the stones exploded the dynamite cap, blowing a big hole in the boy's leg. He will recover.

Mrs. Henrietta McGrew of Trenton, N. J., insists that there is a limit to all things, even to the kisses of her husband, John E. McGrew. As a result of his exceeding the limit, she brought a suit in court of Hitchcock county, where she has applied for a divorce, alleging that he has kissed and insisted upon kissing until the cruelty stage has been reached. In her petition Mrs. McGrew says that for six months she stood the kissing without a murmur, supposing that in time the practice would be dropped to a certain extent, but instead of the kisses becoming fewer, they have become more plentiful. She avers that while her husband has been spending his time kissing the weeds have grown higher than the wheat and hay and generally things have gone to the bad.

Identifying a chicken stolen from his coops along with fifty-nine others, valued at about 50 cents apiece, through an egg, is the seventh performance of Joseph Gilmore, an aged bachelor of Appleton, Wis., who has only his flock of chickens to depend upon for a livelihood. Someone entered his coops and made away with practically his entire flock, including some prize layers. Mr. Gilmore would not take many dollars for his flock. He has only a few hens and a rooster, but he has reared birds also because he loves them, and it almost brought tears to his eyes when he located his hens. One of them lays eggs with a peculiar marking upon the shell and when an egg in a crate at a meat market was examined it bore this mark. Inquiry elicited the information that the chickens were brought into Appleton and disposed of to a local meat market. All of the stolen birds were not there, but at least a part of them were recovered.

Small boys without the price of admission worked a clever scheme on the gate keeper at the ball park the other Sunday at Escanaba, Mich., when fully fifteen boys secured free admission. One of the unwritten rules of baseball is that a ball thrown over the fence and returned by a boy on the outside entitles him to admission. During Sunday's exciting contest the gate keeper noticed that a particularly large number

of balls were apparently going outside the grounds. Finally when the stream of boys bearing a ball became almost uninterrupted he decided to investigate. A quiet search revealed the fact that each boy as he came through the gate passed under the grandstand and dropped the ball through a hole in the fence, and it was not until the ball was finally taken in charge by the gate keeper that the dead-end attendance was cut off.

Harry Ritchie of Condonally, Wash., was sentenced to thirty days in the county jail for chicken stealing. He pleaded guilty. The stolen chickens were the property of N. B. McLean, and Ritchie, after taking them, went to a local restaurant and ordered them cooked and served. He then invited McLean to partake of his hospitality.

Some weeks ago a full blooded rose-combed Plymouth Rock rooster owned by William E. Hewitt of Shawano, Wis., ran in front of a passenger train at the North-Western depot and sustained a fracture of the right leg. Mr. Hewitt immediately gave the injured member medical attention and within a few days the rooster was able to hobble about with the aid of an improvised wooden leg, which Mr. Hewitt provided through his ingenuity. Now, the rooster has entirely recovered the use of its limb, and Mr. Hewitt, naturally, prides himself on being a fine doctor of chickens.

Nine thousand feet above the sea, near the gashed and jagged summit of Mount San Jacinto in Colorado, Supervisor H. E. A. Marshall of the Cleveland National Forest has discovered an extensive lake. It is extremely hazardous of access, to the north and south of it being unscalable spurs with no trails near, but at one point, in climbing a canyon to the summit the way, clear, sky blue and beautiful, may be seen through a cleft in the rocks. This came before Marshall's eyes while passing, and he gained a glimpse of the cool, limpid body that lies much higher than Lake Tahoe. Struggling over the ledge which hides it, Marshall had a magnificent view. There are hundreds of great depth. Only 200 yards from the placid mirror reflects no living thing save the eagles that soar above in a precipice that goes down 5000 feet to the burning Colorado desert. From the peak can be seen Mexico, Nevada, Arizona, the Mojave desert, the Salton sea and the Channel Islands.

Robert Campbell, formerly employed as an engineer by the Salt Lake railroad who was told ten days ago by a physician that he could not live until Christmas, watched and assisted four surgeons at the county hospital at Los Angeles, Cal., as they cautiously coiled 32 feet of aluminum bronze wire into the walls of his artery. It was a daring, skillful operation, performed without the aid of an anesthetic, in an effort to save Campbell's life stranglehold the walls of his aorta—the largest artery in the body. When the last inch of the wire Campbell who had felt every movement made by the surgeons, stated that the operation was almost painless. If he believed by the operating surgeons that Campbell will recover and live many years, regardless of the fact that the wire will remain coiled within an inch of his heart. The size of the wire when coiled like a spring is nearly as large as a small football.

Prof. J. B. Miner of the department of psychology at the state university in St. Paul, Minn., has sent out letters of inquiry to all freshmen who have been dropped from their classes in the last three years, asking them to report to him the causes of failure in their studies. Some of the questions asked by Prof. Miner are:

"Was there too much or too little society?"  
"Was it a lack of application or a lack of preparation?"  
"Was it love affairs?"  
"Was it bad habits?"  
The nature of the replies to the inquiries will be made known when Prof. Miner presents his report to the National Educational association, which meets in Minneapolis October 28.

Anderson Hall of Connelville, Pa., believes that he has been rendered immune from fire by the Lord, and was willing to prove his faith by walking over the opening of a burning coke oven. He was restrained only by the arrival of the police. Hall was entertaining a crowd of horrified spectators at Davidson works last night. He had taken his coat off and held it over the blazing oven, and walked past once, resulting in his left trousers leg being badly scorched.

Cattle with their hair combed in marcel waves, chickens that are given a beauty bath each morning and then shown in bowers of pink roses, sheep with their wool curled, horses with ribbons woven into their manes and tail-mules groomed and carded, and hogs that are given a massage every morning are shown by hundreds at the American live stock show that opened in the big pavilion at the stockyards. There is a \$10,000 prize for a hog that has a retinue of servants. She is given a warm bath of castle soapsuds each morning, dried with fluffy towels, rinsed off with a bath of soft, warm water with a little bluing in it, and then her feathers are starched and combed. Prepared in this manner she is placed in a bower of roses and is ready to receive the public. Then there is a \$5000 bull with a back as broad as the tonneau of a motor car. Three men valets spend an hour in giving him his bath and combing his hair into the most beautiful marcel waves. After that his white horns are rubbed and polished with wax. There are Shropshire sheep that curling frons are used upon. They appear to know too, that they are above the common herd.

A surgical operation recently performed at Indianapolis, which resulted in making a bad little boy good, is to be duplicated at the City hospital in St. Louis, Mo., with hopes of making St. Louis a happy home. The boy is 30 years old and married. He sustained a fracture of the skull several years ago and the depressed bones are resting on the part of the brain governing his moral sensibilities. By raising the bones it is believed Eaton's kleptomania will be removed. Eaton never showed a disposition to do wrong until four years ago. The injury came from falling from a horse.

Founded a Home for Indigent Women. Mrs. Sarah Todd, who died at Carlisle, Pa., last week, left more than half a million dollars to establish a home for indigent women of Carlisle over 55 years old and \$30,000 to Todd hospital. Since her husband's death Mrs. Todd has lived in a handsome home at Carlisle with the greatest frugality, despite her wealth.

Russia Recalls Troops. The recall from Persia of Gen. Snarski, the Russian commander, and the bulk of his forces, has been announced. Only two companies of infantry will be left in Persia with four squadrons of Cossacks, half a company of sappers and a battery of mountain howitzers, and order has finally been restored.

As a Butcher Sees It. President Edward O'Neil of the Master Butchers' association of New York was discussing the advance in meat prices due to the wheat corner. "And these wheat cornerers," said Mr. O'Neil, "sell themselves as patriots, but they're in the Washington and Lincoln class. They only corner the wheat to

## WIT AND WISDOM.

Unfeeling World.



First Hobo—Ain't it terrible how cool fadders sometimes drives their children into the cold world on an early age?  
Second Hobo—My ornamental parent done it to me. He said I could ead work or starve an' turned me out. I was only 35, too.

"Punkin Time."

Used to love the roses,  
Blossomin' so fair;  
Beauty on the bushes  
An' perfume in the air.  
How our tastes keep changein'!  
June seeded all sublime,  
Now we're jest as happy  
'Cause it's punkin time!

Every passin' season  
Brings its share of glee;  
Tain't no use o' pini'  
Fur what used to be.  
Apples in the orchard,  
Purple grapes that climb  
Up to kiss the sunlight—  
This is punkin time!

Gold up in the maple  
An' gold upon the ground!  
Nature leaves the nuggets  
For us to find around.  
An' the world seems movin'  
To a merry chime,  
Happy an' contented  
'Cause it's punkin time.

—Washington Star.

Enough, for Once.

A teacher was telling a class at school last Sunday about the Deluge, remarking:  
"And then it rained for forty days and forty nights."

Then a little boy asked: "Were the farmers satisfied then, miss?"—Tit-Bits.

Getting at the Facts.

The opening of court the other day recalled the testimony of a colored witness before Judge Strimple a few months ago. It was a divorce case and one attorney was attempting to show that the husband had been guilty of overdoing the drinking pursuit to the point of habitual drunkenness.

"How many drinks do you generally take in a day?" he asked the witness.  
"How many does a gen'ly take?" the witness repeated.  
"Well, sah, I's gen'ly takes five or six drinks in a day, and sometimes I gen'ly takes 'bout thuthy or fo'ty."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Exchanging Solemn Thoughts.

"Ah," says the man with the parted whiskers, "when one stands alone in the night and contemplates the wonders of creation, how futile, how puny man seems! How vain, how puerile his hopes and longings, when he is surrounded by the eternal silence of the universe! Has this ever occurred to you?"  
"You bet!" answers the man with the big scarfpin. "He feels just as punk as he does when he misses the owl car and has to stand on the corner an hour for another one."—Chicago Post.

The New Crusade.

Sound the tocsin! Beat the drum!  
'Gainst the foe the cohorts come!  
Mother shrieks in hatred dire;  
Aunt Belinda's choked with ire.  
Grandma waves a "spatter" dread;  
Grandpa shields his shining head.  
Ned and Molly aren't afraid;  
Baby's not too young to aid.  
Health board spurs us on we lag;  
Preachers preach and writers nag.  
Once a pest we did not mind,  
Now condemned by all mankind.

On! Chase! Charge! He's doomed to die!  
Science brands the little fly!  
—Ella A. Fanning in New York World.

Lord Beresford's Wit.

The Emerald Isle is proud of Charlie Beresford and Charlie is proud of his native land and countrymen. "Irishmen may have their faults," he says, "but give me an Irishman—the best fellow that ever was. Could anybody tell more stories than the Irish?"  
One of the best stories he ever heard in was about a fellow who was very fond of shooting. He said: "The first bird I ever shot was a squirrel, and the first time I hit him I missed him altogether, and the next time I hit him I hit in the same place, and after that I took a stone and dropped him from the tree, and he fell into the water and was shot and that was the first bird I ever shot."  
And Lord Charles is never tired of quoting the story of the Irish member of the House of Commons who compared a certain whisky to a "torchlight procession trickling down his throat."—Tit-Bits.

Tallied Money.



First Tramp—Dat guy is all right. He's got a million dollars an' he never does no work in his life.  
Second Tramp (sneeringly)—Yes, but his father did.

As a Butcher Sees It.

President Edward O'Neil of the Master Butchers' association of New York was discussing the advance in meat prices due to the wheat corner. "And these wheat cornerers," said Mr. O'Neil, "sell themselves as patriots, but they're in the Washington and Lincoln class. They only corner the wheat to

prevent Europe from taking it away from us and leaving us to starve. Patriots!"

He laughed harshly.  
"It reminds me," he said, "of John Stockton, who was renowned for his domesticity. Two women were talking about Stockton. The first said:  
"He has very domestic tastes, hasn't he?"  
"Oh, very," the other woman replied.  
"He dirts with every cook they have."—New York Times.

Reminders.

A bow of black velvet,  
A daisy or two,  
A buckle of rhinestone  
That fell from her shoe;  
A hairpin of amber,  
A white chambray glove,  
A bridge score all scribbled  
With "Darling" and "Love"—  
These things with a picture,  
And one little curl,  
Are all that is left  
Of his sweet summer girl.  
—Irene Elliott Benson, in Life.

What a Yacht Is.

Cornelius Vanderbilt, at a dinner at Bar Harbor in honor of his sloop Aurora's victory in the squadron run from Portland to Rockland, said aptly:  
"Yachts, like these, then, don't come under the cynical definition I once heard of a Camden lobsterman give.  
"What, exactly, is a yacht?" a lady said to this old lobsterman.  
"He plucked a lobster's claws and answered mockingly:  
"What's a yacht? Oh, ye just take an old tub or craft, an' fill her up with whisky an' chicken an' cigars, an' get yer friends all on board, an' hey a high old time—an' thet's a yacht."—Washington Star.

He Spoke Too Soon.

A well known business man attended his daughter's commencement exercises at an eastern college recently. He had been greatly pleased with the beauty and dignity of the exercises, and was discoursing to his wife upon their refining influences of college life. Suddenly his impressive monologue was cut short. A girl, in cap and gown, came dashing down the steps of the main hall, waving her diploma and shouting, "Educated, by gosh!"—Ladies' Home Journal.

A Question of Spelling.

"So you think Swiss cheese is a whole some diet?"  
"Yes," answered the man with a tender stomach; "only you must spell whole some without the 'w.'"—Washington Star.

An Erratic Luminary.

They say the sun looks very queer up in the Arctic atmosphere.  
It does not move the same old way,  
But loops the loop in antics gay!  
—Washington Star.

Wise.



Grace—I believe Edith's fiancé is stingy.  
Gussie—Why so?  
Grace—He's going to give her an engagement ring on her birthday.

Cold Slough.

Said the Pole to the North Star, "I'm skeery."  
This cold winter night is so dreary!"  
"Ship Ahoy!" said the Star.  
"Stay right where you are."  
Here's Cook! And, great snakes, here comes Perry!"  
—Life.

The Aftermath.

The days are short  
The summer's spent;  
We, too, are caught  
Without a cent.  
—Boston Herald.

After Valuable Information.

Attorney Benjamin Gage, one of the lecturers at Western Reserve law school, was telling not long ago the tale of a law student who exhibited much youthful precocity at getting down to the real facts of a given proposition.  
Near the approach of the final examinations a few years ago, one of the law professors was cautioning his class against neglecting a thorough review of the semester's work and pointing out in a general way what the examination would cover. "I'll pause now to answer any questions," the professor added, "and then I must go to prepare the examination papers and hurry them to the printer."  
Nobody had any question for a moment, and then a solemn thoughtful looking student in the rear of the room arose and signified his desire to ask something. Says he: "If I may ask, who is the printer?"—Cleveland Leader.

No Bridge Necessary.

When Grant's army crossed the Rappahannock, Lee's veterans felt sure of sending it back as "tattered and torn" as ever it had been under the new general's numerous predecessors. After the crossing the first prisoners caught by Moseby were asked many questions by curious Confederates.  
"What has become of your pontoon train?" said one such inquirer.  
"We haven't got any," answered the prisoner.  
"How do you expect to get over the river when you go back?"  
"Oh," said the Yankee, "we are not going back. G. says that all the men he sends back can cross on a log."—New York Tribune.

Same Thing.

"So he praised my singing?"  
"Yes, he said it was heavenly."  
"He 'ly'?"  
"Well, something like that. He said it was unearthly."—Lippincott's.

Can't Do Both.

The housewife dreads with falling nerve preserving time's proximity.  
She fears she can't at once preserve  
Her fruits and equality.  
—Catholic Standard and Times.

Willis—What do you suppose was the origin of war?  
Gillis—Some well-meaning genius probably invented it with the hope that it would supplant football.—Puck.  
If the average college student would have fewer "fast" friends, and more "slow" ones, a severe parent would be better satisfied.—Lippincott's.

## VIOLIN OF TOOTHPICKS.

Took Indiana Man a Year to Construct

It and He Asks \$3374.

Three thousand three hundred and seventy-four dollars is the sum asked for a violin which is constructed of exactly that number of white birchwood toothpicks. This unique musical instrument is the handiwork of Thomas Atkinson, genius and expert maker of freak articles. Mr. Atkinson lives in Greensfork, Ind., a small village near Hagerstown, where his home is stocked with many articles made by him from time to time.

The violin, which he was more than a year in completing, has been tested by musicians and pronounced high grade in every respect. Its quality of tone is seldom surpassed. Its lines are graceful and the finish perfect.

Before he started to work on this instrument he discovered that the glue which enters into the construction of violins has much to do with their tuning properties. He heard of a lot of glue found on the premises of an aged cabinet maker who had imported the stuff years ago from England. This glue was obtained and used in making this remarkable violin. It is also said that white birch of proper grain and age, made perfect sounding boards and unsurpassed backs for violins.

In the construction of his violin Mr. Atkinson first made a frame, or mould, patterned after a world famous instrument. It was so constructed that it could be picked to pieces and removed from the completed instrument through the openings. The toothpicks were all fashioned to fit the particular place in which they were to lie. When the violin was completed no one could tell from the outside appearance that it was made of so many tiny bits. Many of the picks were so tiny they could scarcely be seen with the naked eye. When tested by musicians who knew the unique instrument was declared to be extremely valuable for its qualities, apart from its peculiar construction.

The instrument is to be sent to New York, where it will be given every test by skilled musicians. If the verdict be favorable Mr. Atkinson will immediately begin another, on the order of a world famous violinist.

## A FLOOD OF MEMOIRS.

English Women Who Are About to Venture Into Book Print.

Since Mrs. George Cornwallis West led the way several fashionable women have undertaken to publish their memoirs, notwithstanding that Lady Cardigan has somewhat spoiled the market, as none of the others are likely to emulate her in telling piquant stories affecting both the present and past generations. Lady St. Heller, widow of the famous head of the English divorce court, has her memoirs ready. As Lady Jeanne, before her husband was ennobled, she was the one English grande dame who had preserved something of the old-time salon. She has always taken great interest in social work, and as she writes with great spirit she should provide an interesting book. It is unlikely, however, that any of the secrets of the divorce court will be betrayed. Another lady who is writing her recollections is Lady Sarah Wilson, one of the Duke of Marlborough's aunts. She married the son of the biggest Australian millionaire and accompanied him to the South African war, where she had many adventures. She was working during the siege, was captured and was exchanged for a Boer prisoner named Viljoen. It was thought that the exchange was arranged that he was the famous Boer leader Ben Viljoen, and when it was discovered that the Boers had traded her off not for the noted general but a notorious horse thief there was a good deal of uncharitable amusement among her friends at home. Lady Sarah Wilson's book will deal with her South African experiences.

## A BLOW FOR FINLAND.

Russia Takes the Reins of Government Into Her Hands.

Admirals Wierens and Sillman, Col. Kraaz and Master of Ceremonies Berg have been appointed to the Finnish Senate by the governor general of Finland in place of the senators who refused reappointment because the Russian cabinet insisted that the Finnish Senate contribute \$4,000,000 to the defense of the empire. The appointment of the officers named is regarded as an almost fatal blow to Finnish autonomy, as it practically abolishes the Finnish national administration, placing the entire machinery of state in the hands of the Russian governor general and a Senate denationalized by Finns who have spent their lives in the government service of Russia. It is understood that the judicial department of the Senate will now resign, and the indications are that this will be followed shortly by the resignation of that part of Vi-borg province which was joined to Finland by Alexander I. in 1808, after the acquisition of the grand duchy from Sweden. This district is only twenty miles from St. Petersburg, and it is considered necessary to the defense of the capital that it be placed under Russian control.

## Useless Argument.

The eloquent and humorous Dr. Parkhurst, when abstruse theological arguments arise, is fond of silencing the disputants with a story about a little girl. This little girl said to her father:  
"Papa, can God make stones?"  
"Yes, darling," the father answered.  
"Can He make big stones?"  
"Oh, yes."  
"Could He make a stone as big as a mountain?"  
"Oh, yes, of course."  
The little girl frowned and said:  
"Well, then, could He make a stone so big He couldn't lift it?"—Washington Star.

## One Was Enough for Johnny.

The Sunday school lesson was from that scripture which teaches that if your brother strike you on the cheek, you should turn the other also and endure every blow for seven years seven. Johnny had listened to his teacher very attentively while she emphasized this fact, and after the lesson the superintendent rose to make a few remarks.  
"Now, boys," he said, "how many times ought another boy to strike you before you hit him back?"  
"Just about one!" promptly answered Johnny.—The Delinquent.

## Never Opened His Mouth.

"Not infrequent rays of unconscious humor illumine the otherwise impossible stories that come to my desk from amateurs," says a reader for one of the magazines. "Recently I chanced upon this bit:  
"John, the husband, and Grace, the wife, ate on together in silence. There was indubitably an ill feeling between them. The husband devoured a plate of soup, half a fish, an entree or two, a piece of roast beef, together with a sweet, without ever once opening his mouth."—New York Herald.

## How Welsh Women Carry Their Babies.

The quaint old Welsh way in which Swansea women carry their babies attracts every one's notice when visiting that town for the first time. A big shawl over the right shoulder is drawn down to the left hip, where the two ends of the

shawl are met and held together, forming a sort of pouch or pocket, in which the baby snugly coils and safely. Its weight is so supported by the hip and distributed by the shawl over the whole upper part of the body that there is no strain at all nor any tiring of the arms. This probably accounts for the upright carriage of the Welsh mother. Moreover, the method is comfortable for the child, and so safe that in Swansea small boys swathed in their mothers' shawls are seen carrying the family's latest baby.—London Chronicle.

## GIRL RESCUED ON SHARK HOOK.

Pulled Out of a Tideway on a Fisherman's Hand Line.

Fished out of the swiftly running current of Alamitos channel at the end of a heavy shark line Miss Rose Quinn of Naples, Cal., owes her life to the casting ability of W. H. Phillips, a local dealer in fish. Waiting for a shark to come to pier No. 2 late yesterday, armed with a heavy line, a great shark hook and half a dozen surf fish for bait.

About the same time Miss Quinn entered the water 100 feet above the pier for her afternoon swim. Miss Quinn is an accomplished swimmer, but she failed to notice the line that was rushing swiftly seaward through the narrow at the mouth of the little bay.

After uncoiling his heavy line Phillips was prepared to impale a slippery surf fish on the hook when he was startled to hear a cry for help from the channel. One glance showed the young woman struggling helplessly against the heavy tide.

Phillips seized his long hand line and with a marvellously accurate cast dropped it across Miss Quinn's now unconscious body. The hook caught in the skirt of her bathing dress and the fisherman pulled her to the pier, where she was dragged from the water by other witnesses of her narrow escape. She was resuscitated.—Oregon Journal.

## BLIND FRANCIS RICHTER.

The World's Latest Musical Prodigy Is a Minneapolis Product.

America is likely to have another blind pianist as famous in the realm of classical music, both for playing and for composition, as Blind Tom was in untutored harmony. This latest prodigy is Francis Richter, who was born in Minneapolis twenty-one years ago. For the past two years he has been a pupil of the eminent master Leschetizky in Vienna, but he will study this winter under Henry Eames, an American teacher and composer, who recently returned to Paris after a summer spent with Paderewski. Richter wrote an opera when he was 16 years old, every note of which received the orchestration, was dictated by him to his father. He began to play at the age of 3 years. Lately he has taken up concert work, appearing here and once in London with marked success. He will give other concerts in Paris during the winter. Since coming to London he has learned to read music for the blind and now reads both music and books by that method. His teacher says he is no mere freak player, but a genius who is bound to astonish the world with his compositions.

## WON BY BRAINS.

The Rise of Archduke Francis Ferdinand's Morganatic Wife.

The once Countess Sophia Chotek, the morganatic wife of Archduke Francis Ferdinand, heir presumptive to the Austro-Hungarian crown, has become the most prominent figure in Europe. A morganatic wife, left-handed wife no longer, she will sit on the throne as empress at her lord and master's left hand. Only recently Archduke Francis Ferdinand, himself a man of brains, and his wife were invited by the Emperor William of Germany to attend the autumn maneuvers of the German army in Wurtemberg. At the Emperor's invitation was made public, Emperor Francis Joseph raised Archduke Francis Ferdinand's wife to the rank of Archduchess, with the title of imperial highness. That elevation was regarded as a precursor to the removal of the disability against Archduke Francis Ferdinand's children. The incident was not regarded with pleasure in Germany, but it delights Hungary. Hungary has not been fond of Emperor Francis Joseph, but is fond of Francis Ferdinand and his wife, a Hungarian.

## Strange They Didn't Meet.

The recent convention of the advertising men brought together people from all over the United States. The greatest benefit resulting from a meeting like that is the rubbing of elbows and getting to know the point of view of a fellow a thousand miles or so from home. That tends to make provincialism disappear, and until everybody understands everybody else better there will always be more or less of it found.

As an indication that there is still some work to be done along this line, one of the advertisements who lives in New York told a story of having met a man from New York.

"Where are you from?" inquired the New Yorker.

"Los Angeles," said the man from California.  
"Oh, I see," exclaimed the Empire state inhabitant. "So you're from the west. Well, I've been west some myself. Now last year I was out as far as Cleveland and stopped awhile at Pittsburgh. I was all around out west."  
"Is that so?" said the man from Los Angeles, with a great show of interest.  
"Well, I was up myself not so very long ago. I was in Denver, and Salt Lake City, and around it. It's strange we didn't meet."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

## One of Joaquin Miller's.

Joaquin Miller, it is said, is to establish a new colony of poets.



## DRUGS AND MEDICINES

Prescriptions  
A SpecialtyGEORGE F. MEYER'S  
DRUG STOREIndianapolis, Columbus and  
Southern Traction Co.

In effect June 1, 1909.

North-bound	South-bound
Cars Lv. Seymour	Cars Ar. Seymour

TO	FROM
6:53 a. m. ... I	C. ... 6:30 a. m.
8:13 a. m. ... I	G. ... 7:50 a. m.
8:53 a. m. ... I	L. ... 8:51 a. m.
9:17 a. m. ... I	L. ... 9:09 a. m.
9:53 a. m. ... I	L. ... 9:50 a. m.
10:53 a. m. ... I	L. ... 11:09 a. m.
11:17 a. m. ... I	L. ... 11:50 a. m.
11:53 a. m. ... I	L. ... 12:50 p. m.
12:53 p. m. ... I	L. ... 1:50 p. m.
1:53 p. m. ... I	L. ... 2:09 p. m.
2:53 p. m. ... I	L. ... 2:50 p. m.
3:17 p. m. ... I	L. ... 3:50 p. m.
3:53 p. m. ... I	L. ... 4:09 p. m.
4:53 p. m. ... I	L. ... 4:50 p. m.
5:53 p. m. ... I	L. ... 5:50 p. m.
6:17 p. m. ... I	L. ... 6:09 p. m.
6:53 p. m. ... I	L. ... 6:50 p. m.
7:53 p. m. ... I	L. ... 7:50 p. m.
8:17 p. m. ... I	L. ... 8:09 p. m.
8:53 p. m. ... I	L. ... 8:50 p. m.
10:20 p. m. ... G	L. ... 9:50 p. m.
11:55 p. m. ... C	L. ... 11:38 p. m.

I.—Indianapolis. G.—Greenwood. C.—Columbus.  
\*—Hoosier Flyers. \*—Dixie Flyers.  
x—Seymour-Indianapolis Limiteds.  
Cars make connections at Seymour with trains of the B. & O. R. R. and Southern Indiana R. R. for all points east and west of Seymour.  
For rates and full information see agents and official time table folders in all cars.  
General Offices—Columbus, Indiana.

Southern Indiana  
Railway Co.

North Bound.	No. 2	No. 4	No. 6
Lv Seymour	6:45am	12:20pm	5:30pm
Lv Bedford	8:00am	1:35pm	6:45pm
Lv Odon	9:07am	2:44pm	7:52pm
Lv Elmore	9:17am	2:54pm	8:02pm
Lv Beehunter	9:32am	3:07pm	8:15pm
Lv Linton	9:47am	3:22pm	8:30pm
Lv Jasonville	10:11am	3:42pm	8:53pm
Ar Terre Haute	11:09am	4:30pm	9:45pm
No. 25 mixed leaves Westport at 4:40 p. m., arrives at Seymour 6:25 p. m.			
South Bound	No. 1	No. 3	No. 5
Lv Terre Haute	6:00am	11:15am	5:35pm
Lv Jasonville	6:51am	12:08pm	6:27pm
Lv Linton	7:12am	12:30pm	6:51pm
Lv Beehunter	7:23am	12:43pm	7:04pm
Lv Elmore	7:38am	12:58pm	7:19pm
Lv Odon	7:48am	1:08pm	7:29pm
Lv Bedford	8:00am	1:25pm	7:40pm
Ar Seymour	10:07am	3:35pm	9:50pm
No. 25, Mixed, Leaves Seymour at 2:25 p. m., arrive at Westport 4:10 p. m.			
For time tables and further information, apply to local agent, or H. P. RADLEY, G. P. & T. A. Grand Opera House, Terre Haute.			

Indianapolis and Louisville  
Traction Company

In effect June 1, 1909.

Hoosier Flyers leave Seymour for Columbus, Edinburg, Franklin, Greenwood and Indianapolis at: 9:17, 11:17 a. m. and 1:17, 3:17, 6:17, 8:17 p. m.  
Dixie Flyers leave Seymour for Crothersville, Scottsburg, Sellersburg, Watson Junction, Jeffersonville and Louisville at: 9:11, 11:11 a. m. and 2:11, 4:11, 6:11, 8:11 p. m.  
Local Cars leave Seymour for Louisville and all intermediate points at: 5:54, 7:54, 9:54, 11:54 a. m. and \*12:51, 2:51, 4:54, 6:54, \*8:54, \*11:00.  
Local freight service daily except Sunday between Seymour and Jeffersonville and Louisville.  
For rates and information see Agents and official time table folders in all cars.  
\* For Scottsburg only.  
H. D. MURDOCK, Supt.  
Scottsburg, Ind

ANNA E. CARTER  
NOTARY PUBLICOffice at the Daily Republican  
office, 108 West Second Street.  
SEYMOUR, INDIANA.W. H. BURKLEY  
REAL ESTATE  
INSURANCE  
AND LOANS

SEYMOUR, INDIANA

STOCK FLURRY  
INQUIRY IS ONCommittee Has Made Little  
Positive Progress.

WORKING BY ELIMINATION

Following This Process the Recent Strange Freak of the Stock Market Has Been Reduced to the Point Where It Now Remains to Find "the Man Higher Up"—The Committee of the Stock Exchange Finds That Transactions of Brokers Among Themselves Were All Regular.

New York, Dec. 29.—Some progress has been made by the committee which the stock exchange appointed to look into the trading in Rock Island. It was progress along the lines of eliminating various of the theories propounded to account for the motive and the sources of the strange turn in the market. With these out of the way the committee got down to the real mystery and there rested for the time.

In the first place the committee ascertained that the transactions of brokers among themselves were regular. All the sheets were clear and no broker lodged a complaint against another on account of any disagreement resulting from the confusion surrounding the execution of orders in the early trading in Rock Island Monday morning. There arose a point, however, which required deliberation and counsel. This related to the claim of customers that their orders had not been properly executed either for the purchase or sale of Rock Island Monday morning. Some customers who had put in selling orders thought their stock was sold too cheap. Others who put in buying orders thought the stock was purchased too dear, and one or two of them had threatened to take the case to the courts. Decisions in this respect are conflicting. The courts ordinarily have taken the quotations as proved from the stock exchange tickers. But they have never been called upon to pass upon cases of disputed transactions made in an excited crowd where simultaneously a stock sold at widely different prices on opposite sides of the crowd. The governors have decided that a test case be made in the event that one of the threatened suits is brought. On advice of counsel they hold that only reasonable diligence is required of a broker, that it devolves upon a customer to show that the broker was lax or negligent and that the figures, as they come out on the tape, do not tell the whole story.

The committee considered and took some testimony in regard to the claim that agents of foreign option dealers had bid up Rock Island as a protection against calls sold on the stock. They found little to substantiate the claim and are disposed to dismiss it. That there was some buying by option dealers is taken for granted, but there is practically no proof that the buying was of sufficient consequence to bear any material influence on prices.

As a matter of fact none of the stock exchange authorities has taken seriously the excuse that the matter was upset by agents for the London seller of privileges. The experienced members of the stock exchange know these option dealers are very careful brokers, men who ordinarily protect themselves against emergencies. When a call is sold the general custom is for the broker to sell a put, to buy a portion of the stock on which the call has been sold, or otherwise protect himself. To all intents and purposes he makes what the bookmakers call a round book, and on somewhat the same theory of minute calculation. But like the bookmaker he loses sometimes, as in the Union Pacific movement in 1906, and when he loses he goes into the market to cover his calls. The evidence does not show that he was covering his calls to any important extent on Monday.

The individual of whom Wall street most longed to hear was D. G. Reid, that important member of the Rock Island party who up to the present has had nothing to say. It was said at Mr. Reid's offices that he had not been in the city since Friday, but was still at his country place in Irvington. The rank and file in Wall street has recovered from its fright and become jocular.

**Deadly Quarrel Started in Jest.**  
Robinson, Ill., Dec. 29.—Sam Pemberton was shot and instantly killed by Sam Goff during a quarrel over a gallon of whisky at Goff's home, eighteen miles southwest of Robinson. The men had been close friends before the controversy that started in a jest.

**Boy Shot While Hunting.**  
Cooksville, Ill., Dec. 29.—While hunting rabbits Bernard Brumm, aged twenty, was shot through the temple, receiving probably fatal injuries. The gun carried by Elmer Baum was accidentally discharged while Baum was climbing out of a sleigh.

**Important Witnesses Missing.**  
Shelbyville, Ind., Dec. 29.—The murder charge against Emanuel Jackson, a negro, has been dismissed here because two important witnesses cannot be found. Jackson is alleged to have shot and killed Luther Marshall, colored, on Feb. 27.

## EVER WATCHFUL

A Little Care Will Save Many Readers Future  
Trouble.

Watch the kidney secretions. See that they have the amber hue of health: The discharges not excessive or infrequent; Contain no "brick dust like" sediment.

Doan's Kidney Pills will do this for you. They watch the kidneys and cure them when they're sick.

Carl Moritz, of 117 East Fifth street, Seymour, Ind., says: "I suffered a great deal from kidney trouble. My back was very weak and lame and at times sharp cutting pains would strike me across the loins and cause severe pain. The kidney secretions were greatly disordered, being very painful in passing and too frequent in action. My mother had used Doan's Kidney Pills with very good results, so I procured a box at Milhous' drug store. They cured me of the trouble and I have had no return of it since. I consider Doan's Kidney Pills a splendid kidney remedy."

For sale by all dealers. Price 50 cents. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, New York, sole agents for the United States. Remember the name Doan's and take no other.

**Evidence Was Insufficient.**  
Streator, Ill., Dec. 29.—Moy Hong You, alias Sing Lee, proprietor of a Chinese laundry here, arrested on the charge of aiding his countrymen to cross the border from Canada, was given a preliminary hearing before United States Commissioner Dicus. The government was not able to present sufficient evidence against the Chinaman and he was released.

## A Thrilling Rescue.

How Bert R. Lean, of Cheney, Wash., was saved from a frightful death is a story to thrill the world. "A hard cold," he writes, "brought on a desperate lung trouble that baffled an expert doctor here. Then I paid \$10 to \$15 a visit to a lung specialist in Spokane who did not help me. Then I went to California, but without benefit. At last I used Dr. King's New Discovery which completely cured me and now I am as well as ever." For Lung Trouble, Bronchitis, Coughs and Colds, Asthma, Croup and Whooping Cough it's supreme. 50c and \$1.00. Trial bottle free. Guaranteed by Andrews-Schwenk Drug Co.

**Didn't Long Survive Father.**  
Ithaca, N. Y., Dec. 28.—Placing her neck across a telephone receiver so that the "phone cord formed a half loop about her head, Miss Martha Baker, aged forty-five years, dropped to her knees and in a few minutes was dead by strangulation. In the home of her brother Fred in this city. Grief over the death of her father is believed to have been the cause of the suicide.

**Women Who Are Envious.**  
Those attractive women who are lovely in face, form and temper are the envy of many who might be like them. A weak, sickly woman will be nervous and irritable. Constipation or kidney poisons show in pimples, blotches, skin eruptions and a wretched complexion. For all such, Electric Bitters work wonders. They regulate Stomach, Liver and Kidneys, purify the blood; give strong nerves, bright eyes, pure breath, smooth, velvety skin, lovely complexion. Many charming women owe their health and beauty to them. 50c at Andrews-Schwenk Drug Co.

**Commission to Look Into It.**  
Springfield, Ill., Dec. 27.—Members of the Illinois civil service commission will go to Peoria tomorrow to investigate the charges against certain members of the medical staff prior and subsequent to the death of John McNulty, a patient, on Nov. 13, 1909. The coroner's jury returned a verdict that McNulty died of injuries suffered at the hands of some person or persons unidentified.

**Trouble Makers Ousted.**  
When a sufferer from stomach trouble takes Dr. King's New Life Pills he's mighty glad to see his indigestion and Dispepsia fly, but more—he's tickled over his new fine appetite, strong nerves, healthy vigor, all because stomach, liver and kidneys now work right. 25c at Andrews-Schwenk Drug Co.

**Wallace Statue Reaches Washington.**  
Washington, Dec. 29.—The statue of General Lew Wallace, which is to be unveiled in statutory hall Jan. 11, has arrived here from Paris. The pedestal, of Indiana limestone, is now being laid, and the statue will be set up in the hall some time this week.

**Could Not Be Better.**  
No one who has ever made a salve, ointment, lotion or balm to compare with Bucklen's Arnica Salve. It's the one perfect healer of Cuts, Corns, Burns, Bruises, Sores, Scalds, Boils, Ulcers, Eczema, Salt Rheum. For Sore Eyes, Cold Sores, Chapped Hands, it's supreme. Infalible for aches. Only 25c at Andrews-Schwenk Drug Co.

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TEACHERS MEET  
TO FRESHEN UPIndiana Pedagogues Comparing  
Notes This Week.

UNUSUALLY STRONG PROGRAM

Indiana State Teachers' Association

Has Secured For Midwinter Meeting Some Exceptionally Strong Features and the Strength of the Program Has Attracted This Week More Than the Usual Attendance—Prof. Aley, New State President, Delivers His Inaugural at Tomlinson Hall.

Indianapolis, Dec. 29.—Hundreds of Indiana school teachers have arrived in Indianapolis for the fifty-sixth annual session of the Indiana State Teachers' association, which was opened formally at Tomlinson hall last night at 8 o'clock. Headquarters have been established at the Claypool hotel, where the teachers were registered and provided with certificates of membership which entitled them to special rates at the various hotels, and to admission to all the association sessions.

Robert J. Aley, state superintendent of public instruction and president of the association, said that the high-grade men who had been obtained for places on the programs for the session were proving a strong drawing card, and that he expected the three-days' meeting to be one of the most successful in the history of the organization. Among the names of notables who will appear are the following: Bishop Joseph M. Francis, Indianapolis; W. N. Clifford, United States forestry service; Professor Harry L. Maxwell, soloist, Greencastle; Governor Marshall; Leslie M. Shaw, former secretary of the treasury under President Roosevelt; John Gunckel, the celebrated "boys friend" of Toledo. In addition to these, there are a number of specialists in the teaching profession who today addressed various sections of the association in the special meetings.

Mr. Aley delivered his inaugural address at the Tomlinson hall meeting last night, following an address by George W. Benton, retiring president and principal of Shortridge high school of this city.

MINISTER WU HAS  
LEFT OUR SHORESOld Chinese Minister Gives  
Place to New.

New York, Dec. 29.—Dr. Wu Ting Fang left this morning—maybe for good, as he himself said. With his wife and his son's wife and his grand-son, Dr. Wu departed for Europe on



WU TING FANG.

the Lusitania. He won't reach China until some time next March, because he has mapped out a season of travel in England, Germany, France and Italy.

Dr. Wu is succeeded as minister from China to this country by Chang Yin Tang, who arrived at Washington via San Francisco a few days ago.

## CAN'T AGREE

Two Houses of Montana Legislature  
In Hopeless Deadlock.

Helena, Mont., Dec. 29.—The Montana legislature, which has been summoned in extra session to consider the advisability of making an extra appropriation of \$60,000, so that Montana stone may be used in the new capitol wings instead of Bedford (Ind.) stone, is in deadlock at the end of the second day.

The senate passed a resolution holding to the use of the Indiana stone. The house would not accept this, and Representative Maginnis of Butte has introduced a bill appropriating \$100,000 to buy granite. The senate would adjourn except for the clause in the constitution which requires the assent of the house to such a proceeding.

## Seymour Business Directory

## AUTO REPAIRS.

We handle all automobile supplies, also storage and repairing. We build smoke stacks and tanks and do all heavy iron work. Also founders of light and heavy brass castings. R. F. Buhner, cor. High and Circle streets.

## BUCKWHEAT FLOUR.

Walters pure Butler county buckwheat flour in any quantity. Best on the market. Graham flour, rye meal, bread meal. Highest market price paid for all grain. Hodapp Hominy Co.

## CHRISTMAS CANDIES.

For a complete line of Christmas candies, dry goods, presents for men, women and children, presents that are both useful and ornamental, groceries, etc. W. H. Reynolds, 21, S. Chestnut St. Phone 163.

## CALORA COAL

Phone No. 1  
H. F. WHITE, Seymour, Ind.

## CONTRACTOR AND BUILDER.

Building, contracting, plumbing, heating and masonry. Will figure on any work wanted. W. A. Wylie. Phone 380. Residence, W. Broadway.

## DODDS RESTAURANT.

Come here for a good lunch. Fresh oysters and ice cream. A nice line of chocolate candies. Best brands of cigars. Come in and eat. Thornton Dodd, Prop., Seymour.

## DEAD ANIMALS.

Will remove dead animals immediately when notified. F. F. Buhner's Fertilizer plant, Phone, residence old and new 338. Factory, old 189. Seymour, Ind.

## FEED OF ALL KINDS.

Full line of feed and meal, Graham flour, buckwheat flour, rye flour. Will exchange wheat and corn for flour or meal. Deliver to all parts of city. G. H. Anderson.

## FURNITURE AND WALL PAPER.

Most up-to-date line of household goods in Seymour. We have increased our stock. Get our prices and you will buy our goods. Stoves & ranges. Lumkin & Son.

## HAIR DRESSING.

Get your hair dressed for Christmas at Mrs. E. M. Young's Beauty Parlor. Shampooing, manicuring and massaging. Big assortment of hair switches, corona pads and coronet braids for dressing the hair in latest styles.

## HOOSIER ENVELOPES.

The XXX envelope on the market for the money. Good enough for regular business correspondence and cheap enough for circulars. Special prices in quantities. Daily REPUBLICAN. Phone 42.

## JEWELER AND OPTICIAN.

We will fit your eyes correctly with comfortable glasses. Full line of new Xmas goods, watches, broaches, pins, lodge emblems and sterling silver goods. T. M. Jackson, 104 W. Second Street.

## THE SPAUNHURST OSTEOPATHIC PHYSICIANS

Are Osteopaths of learning and experience, having received their training immediately under the founder of Osteopathy at Kirksville, Mo. Their conscientious, thorough, painstaking care and candid, helpful advice given each individual case appeals to the intellectual, the cultured, the thoughtful, and we unhesitatingly commend them to those who suffer and are not improving under present treatment. At their branch office over First National Bank, Seymour, every Monday and Thursday. No charge for examination.

## Winter Days

With their chilly air, too cool to be without fire yet not cool enough for the big stove, call for our  
**New Perfection Blue Flame Coal Oil Heater**

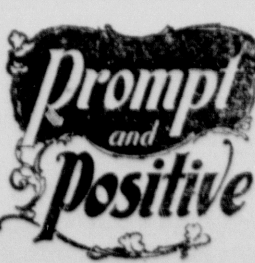
No smoke, no odor. Just the thing to make home comfortable. Call and see them.

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